THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1940 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1940—VOL. XXXII, NO. 199

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Wellesley Institute Finds Issues Clarified; Homes for 100 Children

The World's Day—At a Glance
July 20, 1940

In New England: Social Conference Ends

The Institute for Social Progress, at Wellesley College, ended its two-week session today—with members feeling that issues facing the United States, including the coming election, had been much clarified for them. The Institute followed immediately after the New England Institute for International Relations—making a continuous month of conference at Wellesley. [Details: Page 9.]

American Unitarians announce that homes are available for 100 British children and that a thorough canvass is to be made by Unitarian ministers for additional homes to place refugee children from England. [Details: Page 9.]

France Disclaims Responsibility After British Rift

VICHY, France (AP)—Foreign Minister Paul Baudoin declared that France has disclaimed all responsibility "for whatever may happen" following the severance of diplomatic relations with Britain. The French Charge d'Affaires, the Marquis de Castellane, has left for France.

Boeing Pay Roll Passes $1,000,000 a Month

SEATTLE, Wash. (AP)—The Boeing Aircraft Company announced its pay roll set a new record by passing the $1,000,000-a-month mark. Its three plants had from 7,000 to 8,200 men and women at work the past month—double the number employed a year ago. Several thousand will be added as the firm reaches its production peak, it added.

War Summary: British Beat Off Nazi Raids

Hitler's threat to Britain in his Reichstag speech was accompanied by a raid of more than 150 bombers against the south coast of England and other points. The raids were beaten off by a vigorous defense. The northeast coast and parts of Scotland were also raided.

British raids were reported on points on the north coast of France and Holland where barges for use in an attack on Britain were said to have been assembled. Warehouses and docks at Le Havre, St. Omer and elsewhere were bombed.

Italian loss of the swift light cruiser Bartolomeo Colleoni in battle with the Australian cruiser Sydney was admitted by the Italians who said that severe damage had been in turn inflicted upon British warships, one of which was alleged to have been sunk by a bomb from an Italian plane.

Raids on Egypt were reported from Cairo, Italian airmen having attacked Mersa Matruh in western Egypt.

French Admiral Named Governor of Algeria

VICHY, France (AP)—Admiral Jean Marie Abrial, who commanded the sea operations at Dunkirk through which most of the British Army in Flanders was saved, has been made Governor-General of Algeria. Admiral Abrial was freed by the Germans, who took him prisoner at Cherbourg after Dunkirk finally was abandoned.

Church Conference Urges Prayer for Peace

LONG BEACH, Calif. (AP)—The Southern California Conference of Christian Churches adopted a resolution calling upon all Christians to unite in prayer for two minutes each day at noon, eastern standard time, "to preserve our Nation and bring peace to all the world."

Work Started on Montreal-New York Highway

MONTREAL (CP)—Work has been started on the Montreal-New York Highway, and a half-mile sample stretch from the United States border is being rushed, T. D. Bouchard, Quebec Minister of Highways declares.

Germans Take Census in Alsace-Lorraine

NEW YORK (AP)—A British radiocast heard by NBC said today a German commission had arrived in French Alsace-Lorraine to take a census determining persons of German and those of French origin. The announcer said this action apparently foreshadows incorporation of the two provinces into the German Reich.

In Washington: $20,000,000 Powder Order

The War Department placed an order for $20,000,000 worth of smokeless powder with a yet unbuilt plant, the $25,000,000 factory at Charlestown, Ind., authorized only this week.

The Cessna Aircraft Company of Wichita, Kan., received a War Department contract for $900,378 for bi-motored training planes to be used by advanced students in transition from light ships to twin-engine service airplanes.

The State Department decided to reopen a consulate at Fort de France, Martinique, the French Caribbean island where British and French warships recently have maintained a wary watch on each other.

President Roosevelt signed a measure granting benefits under the Federal Employees Compensation Act to officers and men in the Army Reserve Corps injured between 1925 and 1939.

Troop Maneuvers To Draw 132,091

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 19

Troop trains will rumble down American railroads next month, carrying 132,091 National Guard and regular army officers and men to maneuvers in the four army areas.

While only a few thousand more than a third of the 305,000 troops will be transported by rail, it will take 466 special trains with 3,112 coaches and 1,324 baggage cars to carry them. There also will be 46 sleeping cars, 247 stock cars, 54 box cars and 497 flat cars.

The rest of the troops will move by motor.

The Monitor Index

Saturday, July 20, 1940

The Week in Focus	2
News of Art, Music, and Theater	6
Education Page	7
The Home Forum	8
"Two cardinal points" [With Dutch Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Radio Timetable	10
Sports Page	11
Chess	11
Financial Pages	12-13-14
Movie Guide	17
Daily Features Page	17
Editorials	18

Magazine Index

Joseph Grew: Envoy Out of the Ordinary	2
Sweden's Iron Mountain	3
The Professor Behind the Plate	4
The Serious Side of Scooting	5
Why Stalin Dropped His Army Pilot	6
The British Empire	7
Indians as Seen in Their Paintings	8-9
Books, Features	10-15

U. S. Hostelers Pass Montreal In Long Bicycle Trip

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—Across the continent and back for a total expense of $210—such is the attractive offer taken up by some 21 American youth hostelers who arrived here recently on the first leg of their journey from Boston to the Pacific Coast.

The 10,000-mile bicycle-train jaunt, which began at Northfield, Mass., will take the group through Canada to the West Coast, to the San Francisco Fair and back by way of the Grand Canyon, Washington, D. C., and the New York World's Fair.

Part of the trip is taken in the Rolling Youth Hostel—a modified sleeping car with regular youth hostel facilities. Used as a base for trips taken in Canada, the car provides bunks, mattresses, washrooms, and a stove in a Canadian National Railway colonist car.

A daily "fire chief" lights up a charcoal cooking stove each morning, and meals are served on the train in typical Youth Hostel style.

In the United States regular day coaches are used and combined with overnight stops.

The trip takes in bicycling in Canadian youth hostels of Alberta and British Columbia and in American hostels at Puget Sound, San Francisco Bay, Denver, and the Ozark Mountains of Missouri. The visitors thoroughly explored Montreal Island, using bicycles.

Both Parties Shift Control For Campaign

New Deal faction sits in Democratic saddle—Republican Old Guard gives up power.

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, July 20—The Republican and Democratic conventions of 1940 are now past history. What did they accomplish, who will win?

To begin with, the conventions vindicated the traditional American process of selecting candidates which, with all its faults, is the system that has preserved the democracy for a century and a half. They nominated outstanding men who probably represent, under the circumstances, as able exponents of their respective viewpoints as could be found. In the national emergency neither picked a party hack and in this they followed a tradition of 150 years which shows that in each of four or five real crises strong men have been offered for the American presidency.

The two conventions at Philadelphia and Chicago, so unlike in many respects, had one thing in common. Each produced a change in control. In the Democratic Party what occurred is a revolution. The New Deal is now dominant. Seven years after Mr. Roosevelt took office it is his men who are in important managerial positions and his lieutenants who guided the convention and will guide the campaign.

Conspicuous among the new leaders are Harry L. Hopkins, Secretary of Commerce; Robert H. Jackson, Attorney General; Francis Biddle, Solicitor General; Leon Henderson, member of the National Defense Commission; Lowell Mellett, head of the Office of Government Reports; Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of Interior; Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, and others. One of the number, Secretary Henry A. Wallace, was picked as Mr. Roosevelt's running mate ending the anomoly of having a conservative and New Dealer on the same ticket. This group closely reflects Mr. Roosevelt's personal and political views. If they lose this election they will be discredited and will almost certainly lose the control they have gained.

Former Leaders Ousted

It is this New Deal group, allied with professional municipal machine politicians of a strangely different stamp, who ousted former leaders. The city politicians went along with Mr. Roosevelt for self-preservation.

Those who lost control were conservatives like James A. Farley, Vice-President Garner, and such Senators as Millard E. Tydings of Maryland, Carter Glass and Harry Flood Byrd of Virginia, Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri, Pat McCarran of Nevada, Alva B. Adams of Colorado. These latter, in many cases, seem to have less in common with the present New Deal Party than with the Republicans, and at least one of them, Senator Edward R. Burke of Nebraska, after defeat for party renomination, has bolted for Wendell L. Willkie.

American parties, due to the size and different economic, geographical, and other aspects of the country, are shifting coalitions. In this instance the third-term New Dealers find themselves oddly allied with the Solid South on one side and such machines as Mayor Edward J. Kelly's of Chicago and Frank Hague's of Jersey City on the other. In addition, there are liaison men with the Democratic "regulars" of whom the most conspicuous is the able Senator James F. Byrnes of South Carolina, Sena-

Continued on Page 4, Column 5

Greater Protection for N. E. Is Urged by Senator Bridges

Pointing to humming New England industries which, he said, are furnishing "approximately 75 per cent of war materials for the armed forces" Senator Styles Bridges (R), of New Hampshire, today advocated more adequate protection for this section.

The New Hampshire Senator said the Pacific coast was heavily fortified but that the Eastern coast, particularly New England, was defended by less powerful, and in some cases, obsolete equipment.

As New England machine shops, ship yards, and heavy industries continue to accelerate, with many plants operating on 24-hour schedules and others foregoing vacations to keep up with orders, the need for more skilled and semi-skilled labor becomes pressing.

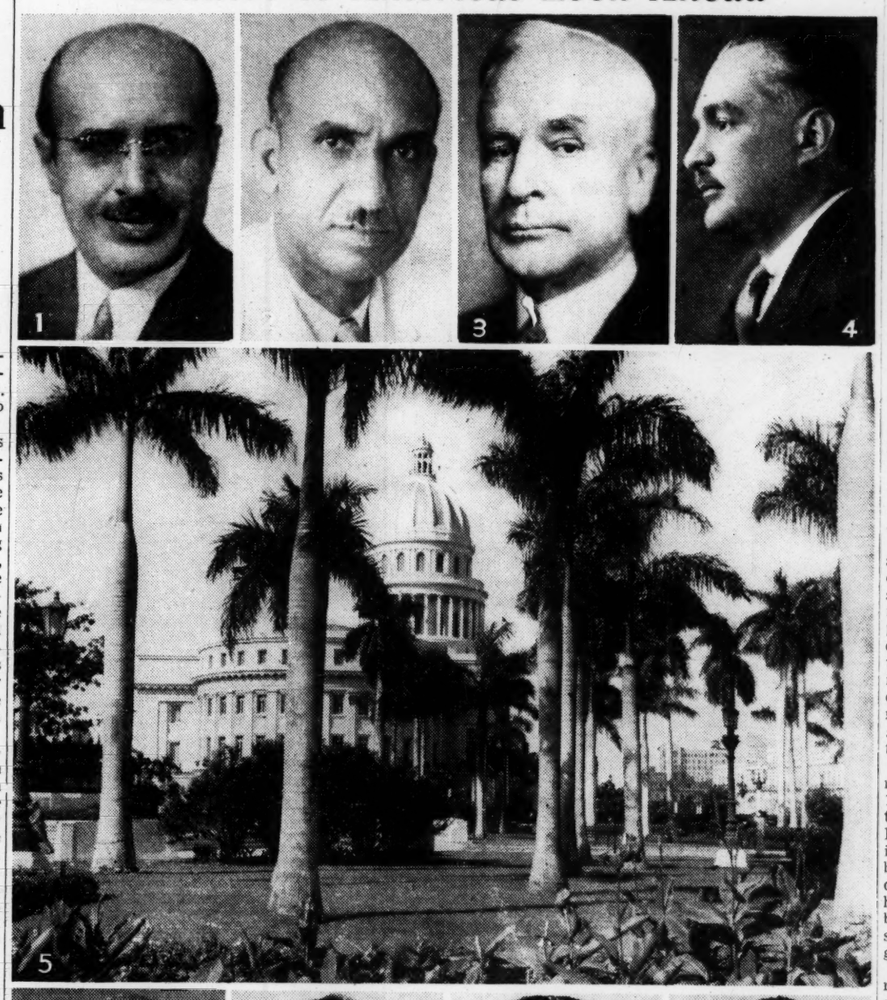
The Rhode Island Unemployment Commission in its annual report to Gov. Vanderbilt pointed to "a very considerable labor shortage," despite the fact that the State's annual bill for unemployment is about $25,000,000.

To remedy the situation the Board asked for a revision of the State's educational system to provide for vocational and technical training. The State's public schools, which are spending about $6,000,000 annually, are providing "wholly inadequate" training in technical trades and occupations, the report declared.

"The economic success of Rhode Island, and all of New England, has lain to a very large degree in the fact that we developed in the past a group of the most highly skilled workers in the nation," the report stated. The board told the Governor that only by gearing up the State's educational system to train youth could the success of the past be maintained.

While during the past week the "old line" industries of New England appeared to be overtaken by seasonal inertia there was one bright spot on the textile front. It was supplied by mills manufacturing military cloth under Government contracts.

Leaders of Americas Look Ahead



© Harris & Ewing; James Sawders; By a Staff Photographer; Wide World

Delegates to Pan-American Conference and Meeting Place

(1) Dr. Eduardo Suarez, Mexican Minister of Finance; (2) Leon Laleau, Secretary of Foreign Affairs and Public Works in Haiti; (3) Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State; (4) Enrique Finot, Bolivian Ambassador to Mexico; (5) The Capitol at Havana; (6) Dr. Leopoldo Melo, member of The Hague Permanent Court; (7) Dr. Miguel Angel Campa, Cuban Secretary of State; (8) Dr. Julio Tobar Donoso, Minister for Foreign Affairs for Ecuador; (9) Narciso Garay, Panama Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

Americas Face Task of Retaining Freedom

By Roland Hall Sharp

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HAVANA, July 20—Cordell Hull came to Havana today charged with the most momentous mission of American statesmanship since Woodrow Wilson crossed the Atlantic to Versailles—nothing less than cementing the Western Hemisphere into a citadel of freedom so strong that the forces of totalitarian world revolution may vent their fury on it, but it will stand.

Even more important than the future of 21 independent nations and their 250,000,000 people, the delegates in Havana realize that they are acting for a universal cause now under merciless assault. That cause is the inalienable right of men and nations to govern themselves free from the menace of law-defying force.

Debarking within sight of Morro Castle, symbol of the days when the New World was ruled from Europe, Mr. Hull, United States Secretary of State, plunged quickly into consultation with other American foreign ministers. The first formal session opens at 4 p. m. tomorrow in the Cuban Capitol with its lofty dome.

The situation confronting each of the American nations is admittedly the most serious in their century to a century and a half of independence. Yet with their survival itself possibly dependent on the direction of policy during the coming months, the free Americas are resolute and unafraid.

Impelling Questions

Havana brings the American nations squarely to these questions, and to the search for solutions:

1. What is to be done with French and Netherlands colonies in the Western Hemisphere, now that their homelands in Europe have been overrun by Nazi Germany? Potentially, the British colonies are also affected.

2. How can the Americas defend their trade against intensified Nazi barter? Already Berlin is organizing Europe into a formidable machine of economic warfare. So confident are the Nazis that they are offering steel for sale in South America at cut prices—for October delivery. However, the British Fleet still stands.

3. Are the Americas to join for mutual defense by force of arms if necessary?

4. How can the independent American nations defeat subversive Nazi and Fascist forces now seeking to embitter Latin America toward the United States with the aim of destroying the Pan-American movement and its democratic respect for rights of small nations?

Of these issues, the most immediate and pressing concerns colonies of European powers. Two opposing systems stand in unyielding conflict. So far the weapons used are diplomatic and verbal, but Havana realizes that the Monroe Doctrine has come to the threshold of a supreme test.

Flag to the Mast

The United States already has nailed its flag to the mast. When the Senate voted, 76 to 0, for full reaffirmation of the Monroe Doctrine, the doors were closed on recognition of any shift to German hands of French or Netherlands colonies in this hemisphere.

Havana offers a laboratory for the testing of Latin-American attitudes toward the Monroe Doctrine in a changing world. Already certain predominating tendencies are visible. One is the hesitancy of most delegations to take any positive stand for action that might antagonize Germany or Italy. This in spite of the prevailing sympathy for Britain. As smaller nations dependent in nearly every case on exports of basic raw materials, the Latin Americas hesitate to tie their hands until they see more clearly the outline of things to come in Europe.

That prevailing caution on the Latin-American side acts as a brake in consideration of measures for economic or military defense of the hemisphere. Seen from the standpoint of Chile, or Argentina, or Peru, the United States has become in the last few months an unwilling competitor of the Axis powers for dominance in this hemisphere, and even for authority throughout the world.

Latin-American View

As one Latin-American delegate summarized the situation during preconference conversation at the Hotel Nacional in its seaside park:

"We smaller nations cannot afford to risk the displeasure of our European customers, especially with the continent under a Nazi monopoly. Certainly we could not do so unless here in Havana we find some way to meet the pressing economic needs of Latin America. Can the United States buy what we have formerly sold to Europe—our copper, our wheat, our meat, our cotton, our corn?"

That, in crisp summary, is the supreme challenge recognized here as governing Havana's prospects for achievement. If the Americas could seal themselves hermetically from the rest of the world, and trade only north and south, Latin America might at this time be willing to make the venture. Short of that, interest centers on the proposed inter-American cartel for joint marketing abroad of American surpluses.

The cartel proposal, originating in Washington, does not appear on the formal agenda. Little enthusiasm is displayed for it among Latin-American delegations, and some of them are outspokenly critical. As an emergency short-term measure the cartel finds more approval than as a long-term proposition. Extremely realistic in questions of trade, Latin Americans are asking how the United States proposes to deal with competing products.

The air is filled with similar

Continued on Page 4, Column 6

Britain Scorns Hitler 'Last Plea'; Ready for Attack

Speech less an appeal for peace it is said than a glorification of war deeds.

People and press see attempt to turn public away from Prime Minister in war.

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, July 20—Reichsführer Hitler's final peace offer to Britain was made within the pink walls of the old Kroll Opera House where once used to be played comic operas.

For the outside world, the occasion was important for the peace offer. But for one witnessing the scene here this seemed a subordinate feature, while the real emphasis lay on the occasion as the culmination of a succession of victory celebrations and parades during the past week—a sort of home coming and a gathering of Germany's military leaders after their amazing military feats of the past ten and a half months.

It was primarily the military culmination of events which began 1933. Along most of the route from the chancellery to the Opera House, and in spots on the floor inside the building, were faded brown uniforms reminiscent of the days when these men of Germany's hard-pressed middle classes rallied behind Herr Hitler as the Messiah of a brighter future for their group.

But today they provided only reminiscent background. Their uniforms are now seldom worn, being permitted only on special occasions.

The real color tone of the event was the greenish grey of the German military power in sturdy helmeted ranks outside the building, where crack SS men formed the honor guard, and on the solid banks of generals who filled almost one side of the main gallery within, while even in the parterre war uniforms almost outnumbered the patches of brown.

A Master Actor

The Führer showed himself a master actor for the occasion. For one such as the writer, newly arrived in Germany, seeing him for the first time, was a surprising experience.

One appreciated for the first time that his words are only a minor part of his powers of expression. He spoke with expressive, facile hands moving constantly in almost Latin gestures of extraordinary variety.

He spoke with slight movements of his head, with light rocking movements of the whole body.

During most of the speech he was obviously in a light, almost gay, mood. Ironic touches in his speech were flavored with light finger movements. He changed the tempo constantly with the touch of a master player on mass reaction.

He never overplayed his role or displayed heaviness.

His entrance down the aisle was easy and natural. He took a seat at the end of the Ministers' bench below the rostrum while Field Marshal Hermann Göring from the President's dais opened the session.

He stepped up to the speaker's rostrum and went through his long speech, while Marshal Göring sat above him making notes or leaning informally on one hand listening.

Makes Dramatic Climax

Finally he stopped suddenly and hit his dramatic climax by resuming his seat quickly, leaning forward, his head buried in his hands, while the house cheered and an astute photographer perpetuated to posterity the expressive pose of the man who evidently believed that the weight of destiny was upon his shoulders.

Marshal Göring was pointedly singled out for the greatest personal attention during the speech. Not only did Herr Hitler verbally pay him the highest tribute, but also he personally handed him a new cross in a box.

The Marshal showed obvious pleasure and curiosity and stole a hasty glance under the lid to see the latest addition to his record collection.

The greatest question was left unanswered. There was no telling when the blow on Britain might fall but the confidence Herr Hitler displayed through the ceremony left little doubt on those present of his intention to proceed to carry out his threat swiftly unless his offer is accepted.

LONDON, July 20—Britain ignored Adolf Hitler's "final appeal" for peace on his own terms today and indicated it is ready for a test of strength, undaunted by Nazi threats driven home by one of the worst air raids of the war.

A scornful silence was the Government's answer to the German dictator, who yesterday gave England the choice of coming to terms or facing "total destruction."

Official circles pointed out that Prime Minister Winston Churchill had emphasized only July 14 Britain's determination to fight on to a finish and they declared that Herr Hitler's "offer" scarcely merited an answer.

The press and public were more vocal in their reaction to the Führer's speech, which was viewed in many quarters as nothing more than an effort to drive a wedge between Mr. Churchill and the people.

Public Listens In

Herr Hitler's assertion that the British people were being led astray by their leaders in continuing the war was heard by the public by radio and was read in the press, which carried full texts of the speech. They were able to hear Herr Hitler's full argument.

The London Times summed up the issue by declaring that Herr Hitler had admitted the "perfunctory" nature of his offer by failing to mention any terms on which peace is possible, and added: "We can do no other than fight to the last extremity."

Said the Liberal News Chronicle: "Hitler speaks in vain. We expect his 'last appeal to common sense' to be followed by action against this country. We are prepared to meet it and strike back."

The Daily Mail called the speech "pure propaganda," and the Laborite Herald, borrowing a phrase used 12 hours before by President Roosevelt in warning the United States not to be caught unprepared, said it was "a false lullaby of appeasement."

Warplanes Strike

As though to emphasize Herr Hitler's threats, German warplanes struck at Southeast and Southwest Scotland and Southwest England early in the morning, continuing a series of raids which produced one of the greatest aerial battles of the war.

The Government, meanwhile, designated Lieut. Gen. Sir Alan Brooke as Commander-in-Chief of the home forces to succeed Gen. Sir Edmund Ironside.

Sir Alan, a World War hero who saw action with the British forces in France in the current war, is an expert on gunnery and machinery and has played a large part in mechanizing the army.

General Ironside was elevated to Field Marshal and kept on the active list, it was explained, "to be available either in an advisory capacity or in command."

Latvia Ousts President As Bid to Soviet

LATVIA, July 20 (AP)—President Karl Ulmanis of Latvia was removed from office early today, effective July 21, and an Assembly of the country's new Parliament was ordered. Premier Kirchenstein will take over the functions of President Ulmanis' office.

Special delegations were reported en route to Moscow, presumably to request absorption of this Baltic State into the Soviet Union.

The Moscow radio reported last night that workers and soldiers throughout Latvia and its Baltic neighbors, Lithuania and Estonia, were holding demonstrations demanding incorporation of all three countries into Russia.

Parliaments of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, all elected this week by the unopposed "Peoples' Party" bloc, were expected to proclaim union with Russia immediately.

The Latvian Justice Ministry ordered an investigation of the manner of living of former ministers and other government leaders, charging that one had lived in a luxurious eight-room apartment with silver and glassware purchased on the Government's account.

Karl Ulmanis was graduated from the University of Nebraska in 1909. He worked for a year at a Lincoln dairy, then left for Texas and dropped from sight.

In 1934, by a coup d'état, he made himself virtual dictator of the country, and on the passing of President Kviesis in 1936, he assumed that office also.

Less Jobless Aid Needed in California

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—It isn't often that the California State Department of Employment can announce:

"Claims for unemployment insurance in June of this year decreased 12 per cent over those filed in May, and were 9 per cent under the number received in June, 1939."

The department paid out $5,682,481 in jobless benefit checks during June, a drop of $1,595,336 from the May figure of $6,087,145. The average check was for $13.57.

The Week in Focus: Democrats Pick Roosevelt-Wallace; Hitler Makes 'Final Appeal'

Britain Closes Burma Road; France Adopts Fascist Ways

By Neal A. Stanford

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

This week opened in Europe with Churchill declaring that the British would rather see London in ashes than be enslaved. It closed with Hitler making his "final" peace threat before loosing total war on Britain.

It opened in the United States with the Nation wondering if the Democrats dared break a 150-year-old American tradition of representative government. It closed with a Roosevelt-Wallace ticket named and tradition thrown to the winds.

It opened with China still receiving outside aid over the Burma Road in its war with Japan. It closed with London agreeing to close that road, and with Japan heading for totalitarianism.

It opened with France mourning on Bastille Day. It closed with racial and educational decrees promulgated that would clothe France in totalitarian toga.

Roosevelt and Tradition

This week saw an old American tradition of representative government go by the boards. The Democratic Party convening in Chicago boldly broke a 150-year-old anti-third-term tradition by nominating President Roosevelt for a third time for the highest public office in the land.

Whereas it took six ballots to nominate Wendell Willkie at Philadelphia, President Roosevelt received his nomination at Chicago on the first. But not by acclamation and not before sufficient personal and party squabbling had appeared to threaten the success of the convention. Those covering it frequently mentioned the depressing and petty atmosphere present, and tellingly compared its artificiality and apathy with the enthusiasm and spontaneity they had seen at Philadelphia.

During the balloting for the Vice-Presidency the convention became downright rebellious, raucously booing the progressive nomination of the President's choice for the post, Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture.

But in the end, the President in his acceptance speech from Washington did much to lift the Convention to a higher plane. In one of his most effective and eloquent radio speeches he defended his foreign policy, his decision to accept the nomination.

The President also took the opportunity in defending his foreign policies to defy in effect the isolationists who had called the tune in the Party's platform drafting. That platform evaded the main foreign policy issues, sidestepped social changes, instead focussing the forthcoming campaign upon the public utility issue.

Women won new rights at this precedent-establishing convention. They gained a 50-50 representation on the Resolutions Committee; and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt addressed the convention, a thing no other President's wife has done.

Out in Colorado, Wendell L. Willkie was vacationing and closely watching events in Chicago. On President Roosevelt's nomination, which he had fully expected, the Republican standard bearer declared: "the battle s on."

War and/or Peace

On Sunday last Winston Churchill in a radiocast to the Empire and the United States promised that Britain would see this war through. "We would rather see London laid in ruins and ashes than that it should be tamely taken and enslaved," he said.

This Friday Adolf Hitler made his long-expected "final" threat to do just that—turn London into ashes—unless Britain stopped fighting. Warning that "a world empire would be destroyed" if Britain did not heed his "appeal to reason," Hitler left no doubt in his speech to a quickly assembled Reichstag that any peace would be on German terms.

London's reaction was in true Churchillesque form. It scorned the overture, called it repetitious, ridiculed its air of injured innocence and peaceful intent.

It was still agreed that in the air the Germans were numerically superior to the British. But R. A. F. successes in defending their home island and even in skirmishes in the Mediterranean region with the Italians suggested that quality and training were beginning to tell for the British.

In a move to strengthen Britain's defenses, Sir Alan Brooke, of "the fighting Brookes" of Northern Ireland, became commander-in-chief of the British home forces succeeding Gen. Sir Edmund Ironside.

Gibraltar

That Britain and Italy are fighting fiercely in Mare Nostrum and in Africa is certain, but clouds of uncertainty cover their exact maneuvers.

Malta was reported bombed frequently with Italy tightening its air blockade of that British naval base.

Gibraltar also was bombed during the week with the Italians reporting the British battle cruiser Hood and the aircraft carrier Ark Royal undergoing repairs there.

But the big news about Gibraltar this week was General Franco's official approval of the increasingly vocal Spanish clamor for that fortress and British naval base. It was "the duty and mission" of his regime, he said, to make Gibraltar Spanish.

—Carlisle, Des Moines Register

Thanks for the Invitation

—Seaman, Justice (ILGWA)

Humpty Dumpty?

—Darling, Des Moines Register

Mebby He Wants to Surprise Her

Down the Burma Road

In the Far East this week, all eyes were centered on the Burma Road, that one remaining major non-Russian avenue by which war supplies can reach China. Britain officially closed that road for three months in an accord with Japan.

Events quickly developed elsewhere. The Japanese "moderate" cabinet of Admiral Yonai resigned. Prince Konoye, appointed Premier, quickly formulated plans for a virtual military dictatorship, designed to push its military and trade interests in the Far East with renewed vigor. Japan swung further toward totalitarianism.

In China, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek warned Britain that his country would go on fighting and would disregard any peace offers by a third power.

In the United States, Secretary of State Hull termed the closure of the road an "unwarranted" obstacle to world trade, thus in effect warning both Britain and Japan that their two-sided action carried no weight in Washington.

In London there were cries of "appeasement." Others said Winston Churchill was making the best of a bad situation.

Boats for the Children

Winston Churchill's statement that the exodus of British children to the Dominions and the United States was both undesirable and unnecessary failed to stem the rising demands of American men and women that American vessels be provided to transport tens of thousands of British children to the New World. The Neutrality Act would have to be amended to permit the dispatch of American "mercy" ships to Britain.

A group of American women and mothers launched a crusade with the formation of the American Women's Committee for the Release of Ships for European Children. Branches appeared in the larger cities.

The National Maritime Union offered to furnish a crew without pay to man a "mercy" ship to evacuate children from Europe.

The Departments of State and Justice eased immigration regulations for the purpose of facilitating the entrance of child visitors under 16.

The United States Committee for the Care of European Children went ahead with its work of finding homes for evacuees despite Mr. Churchill's remarks, seeing the evacuation scheme postponed rather than abandoned.

Havana's Setting

As Secretary of State Hull set out for the Pan-American Conference opening Sunday in Havana, Cuba, he predicted that the friendship and solidarity of the nations concerned would be amply demonstrated.

But many a commentator, picturing the opportunities for dispute arising from such delicate topics as the future of European possessions in the Western Hemisphere and the proposed American economic cartel, was more gloomy regarding the outcome.

Had not opposition to the cartel scheme been heard in Chile, Argentina? And had not Italy warned Latin America to shun Washington's proposed trade pool?

True, Ecuador and Paraguay had supported the proposal for American colonies of European powers to be taken under temporary mandate by the Western Hemisphere republics. But Argentina had indicated its opposition to any military pacts or mandate schemes; and the recently-elected President of Cuba, Fulgencio Batista, had countered with the proposal of independence rather than mandate status.

Mexico, however, expressed its willingness to co-operate in military plans for the defense of the Americas.

Spain's severance of diplomatic relations with Chile over a refugee issue dating from the Spanish Civil War only added to the issues involved at Havana.

U. S. Defense

United States preparedness moved forward on all fronts this week. Reports from the National Defense Advisory Commission of the progress to date, made grateful reading to those many Americans who feared that politics might be balking preparedness.

Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., assured the country that there was, or soon would be, adequate supplies of all materials needed for the Nation's gigantic defense program.

Meanwhile, the Army occupied itself with drawing up plans for training the vast expansion in military manpower it envisages. Congress has yet to provide for universal military training, but the President's decision to call up 50,000 National Guardsmen for intensive training was seen as the first step in widespread military training.

The Packard Motor Company agreed finally to manufacture the 9,000 liquid-cooled Rolls-Royce airplane engines.

Sidney Hillman, who is head of the Defense Commission's Division of Labor Supply, reported that 30,000 to 40,000 workers had already begun training for skilled worker positions in the defense program.

French Fascism

Bastille Day, to France this year, was a day of sorrow and mourning. It was a day also of dedication to the Nation's paramount task of reconstruction and rehabilitation.

As the week progressed it became evident what kind of government Frenchmen were to get from Marshal Pétain and Pierre Laval. It had all the earmarks of Nazi totalitarianism.

The education of French youth, it was learned, would follow the Nazi primer of regimentation and blind discipline.

A Government decree from Vichy limiting public jobs to those French-born was added proof of the totalitarian trend in Pétain's France. Each day brought signs of the Third Republic's complete dissolution.

But if a Third Republic was gone, there were indications that republicanism itself had not expired in France. Reports of protests against the Pétain regime seeped out of Paris, as well as hints from Grenoble and Vichy that French loyalty to Pétain was not complete.

Frozen Baltic

Further Sovietization of the three little Baltic states of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia occurred this week with their newly-elected parliaments preparing to draft new constitutions "in harmony" with Soviet Russia.

With the Baltic states' independence fast evaporating, the United States moved to "freeze" the assets of those nations to keep their assets from falling into foreign hands.

President Roosevelt similarly froze French funds in the United States prior to a decision as to what is the French Government.

Clearer Service Measure Urged

LAKE GENEVA, Wis., July 20 (AP)—The Y. M. C. A. National Young Men's Assembly adopted a resolution yesterday calling for clarification of certain points in the Burke-Wadsworth compulsory military bill.

The resolution demanded that military service be limited to home fense be clearly defined and that the territory embracing home defense ec blearly defined and that assurance be given those who would be drafted that they would not be penalized economically as a result of their service.

At the closing session, Jack Telfer of Milwaukee, was elected Assembly President. Channing Briggs of Worcester, Mass., was named Second Vice-President; Bruce Sheppard of Hartford, Conn., Secretary and Taylor Katherman of Norfolk, Va., Treasurer.

New York Skyscrapers

There are 42 "skyscrapers" in New York City over 30 stories high. The Empire State building has 102 stories, topping the list. The RKO Building at Rockefeller Center is No. 42 on the list with 31 stories.

Oscar says:
FOR EXTRA HOURS OF ENJOYMENT
Send your LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING To..
AMERICAN LAUNDRY
1630-2nd AVE. S. Tel. 3-1228
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Sears
COLDSPOT
Electric Refrigerator
$135
Birmingham, Ala.

Quality
Furniture and Home Furnishings may be purchased on our Divided Payment Plan. All prices quoted are cash prices. Add one-half of one per cent per month for Divided Payments
Sterchi's
20 West Adams Street
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
Also St. Augustine

BURGER'S BEACH SHOP
for
PLAY TOGS
Fourth Floor
BURGER-PHILLIPS
BIRMINGHAM, LA.

NEW YORK LAUNDRY
Family Washing
ZORIC Dry Cleaning
MIRZA Rug Cleaning
Certified
Dry Cold FUR Storage
400 E. Forsyth St. Tel. 5-6115
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

BIRMINGHAM ALA.
HILL STORES PIGGLY WIGGLY
Rumford Baking Powder
"A STORE NEAR YOU"

HOME OWNED
SETZER'S STORES
GROCERIES
MEATS
FISH
and POULTRY
"The Best of Everything to Eat"
Ten Stores—One Near You
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

One-Man Court Stirs Revolt in Parliament

LONDON, July 20 (AP)—The British Government, banning strikes and lockouts effective July 25, yesterday set up a national arbitration tribunal for settlement of trade disputes.

By J. Emlyn Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 20—The British Parliament and the press, while willing to grant the Government the most far-reaching powers essential to the conduct of the war, are not to be panicked into any unnecessary surrender of their liberties.

This is shown in their reactions to the "emergency powers [defense] bill" which would have totally changed the British judicial system as it would operate in districts that were invaded or heavily bombarded from the air.

Parliament's willingness to make tremendous concessions to the Administration has been evidenced in much legislation passed since the outbreak of war. But in the case of Sir John Anderson's new bill it was willing to concede that the Home Secretary's measure was sound enough in intentions but was so loosely drafted that it might involve the gravest threats to civil liberty.

For under this bill, in certain specified areas, a single judge sitting without a jury, would have been granted powers to impose a capital sentence even for such offenses as looting or forcing one's way past a military sentry. The only right of appeal would have been a personal application from the president of the court to the Home Secretary. The president of the court, it is true, would have had two local justices of the peace on the bench with him, but the president could overrule their decisions.

Almost Martial Law

This bill would have established a procedure civil in name but military in practice and is reminiscent of the "statutory martial law" introduced in 1914 but which was withdrawn after four months because of public criticism. This court would be both the judge and jury and there would be little to distinguish it from martial law.

But Parliament objected mainly to being asked to decide upon this one-man court issue when regulationes upon which the whole character of the court would depend were not presented to it.

It refused to consider passing such legislation all in one session and thereby clearly indicated its refusal to be turned into a Reichstag which listens to a speech and then delegates its responsibilities to the framers of a set of regulations over which it has little or no control.

Parliament referred back the whole question and as a result the Government will introduce safeguards which will satisfy Parliament's demands. It was emphasized that however good might be the Government's intentions, both intentions and governments can change. Therefore, as Mr. H. B. Lees-Smith, Labor, pointed out, safeguards against too great an extension of the powers of these courts could only mean anything if they were incorporated within the bill itself.

Question of Censorship

Meanwhile, much has been heard both in Parliament and the press regarding the question of a stricter censorship of the press. Notices of motions in both Houses to the effect that the Government should declare its intentions in this matter have been introduced.

When censorship is mentioned the thought in most persons' minds is that of the Government controlling the news which shall appear or not appear in the newspapers here. Hitherto this objective has been achieved either through direct communications from the Ministry of Information to the newspaper editors concerned or through a voluntary censorship by those editors themselves of all matter likely to be dangerous to the British cause either directly or as defeatist propaganda.

One newspaper which appears to have followed a line which runs directly contrary to the British Government's policy has been the Daily Worker, Communist organ. That paper was sharply reprimanded by the Government some days ago but its confiscation, which was then anticipated in certain quarters, has not yet been applied.

Government action also has proceeded rigorously against any suspected fifth columnists among the British themselves or among aliens resident here.

Reports of Arrests

From day to day the press has reported new arrests of various individuals some of whom have occupied high positions either in the government or in social life and the internment of thousands of alien refugees. Many of these belonged to the so-called "C" class of aliens who had been exempted from all restrictions after having satisfied various tribunals as to their friendship toward Britain. Among these latter are many who had fled from Germany because of their treatment by the Nazis.

Public opinion, to judge from letters written to the press, is sharply divided upon this wholesale and indiscriminate internment of possibly dangerous aliens. Some persons demand loudly that all aliens should be interned. Others plead for a more rational and far-reaching treatment of the matter and point out the importance of many such aliens for propaganda purposes against the enemy even if the people are unwilling to adopt the more humane attitude—accompanied of course by the necessary safeguards—more consonant with British past history even in times of dire crisis.

One thing which has been continuously emphasized in the more serious press organs is that in days such as these, while everything must be done to protect the Nation from attacks from within or without, such a period also demands an alert defense of the liberties won through the centuries.

MIAMI, FLORIDA
Burdine's
Creators of
Sunshine Fashions
America's Smartest Resort Wear

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Reich Getting New World Oil Via Spain, U. S. Officials Fear

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 20—State and Commerce Department officials were speculating today on the ultimate destination of the large shipments of New World gasoline and lubricating oil now being shipped to Spain.

While admitting that industrial recovery and rearmament in Spain would call for increased oil shipments, doubt is expressed here if the still industrially offbalance country could find a use for all of its heavy imports. These same officials hold that a considerable portion of this oil may be finding its way into Germany, either through transshipment to Italy, before the latter's entry into the war, or now through shipment through France.

The figures compiled by the Commerce Department, while going no later than April of this year, show that during the first eight months of the war 1,350,604 barrels of gasoline were shipped from the United States to Spain. To this were added 668,393 barrels of cruder gas-oil and 395,860 barrels of oil lubricants.

Figures Show Increase

Commerce Department officials point out that these figures are far in excess of those shipped during a comparable period a year earlier. The same is said to be true of oil shipments from other heavy New World oil producers. Figures available from Colombia and Venezuela also show a rapid expansion of oil shipments to Spain.

The question of how much of this oil to Spain may be actually going to Germany is interesting observers here in the light of past belief that Germany was depending upon Rumanian and Russian wells almost entirely. It has long been known here, however, that Germany has been disappointed in the meagerness of its oil imports from Russia as well as in their low quality.

That Rumania has not been giving Germany all the oil that Berlin wants became apparent early this week with the announcement that Rumania would consign 9,000 of its oil cars to the task of delivering oil to Germany. Previously, Rumania had insisted that most of the oil be shipped in cars supplied by the German railroad system.

Although doubting if all of Spain's present oil imports are remaining in that country, Commerce Department officials warn that this might possibly be so. It is pointed out that Spain has gone in fairly heavily for the mechanization of its armed forces and that it is undoubtedly laying by great stores of oil in the event of being drawn into the war.

Still Another Possibility

It is also stressed that the gradual recovery of Spain's industrial effort naturally would bring about a correspondingly large increase in its oil imports. A still further point to bear in mind, according to oil experts here, is the fact that whereas Spain formerly was able to purchase oil directly from British and French sources in the Near East this source may have been drastically curtailed by the war efforts of the Allies.

It is believed here that the continued British raids on German oil refineries and oil stocks in the industrialized northwestern section of Germany are having their effect and that Spanish oil transshipments to Germany, if they are actually taking place, are on the increase rather than otherwise.

Naval experts point out that the weakest spot in the British blockade of the European Continent at the present moment is Spain and Portugal and that the possibility that vast oil supplies are reaching Germany through the sieve of Spanish neutrality may force an extension of the blockade to Spanish shores, it is felt.

Farley to Quit Cabinet Post As Well as His Chairmanship

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, July 20—James A. Farley, Postmaster General and Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will resign from both posts in the immediate future.

The resignation he revealed today following a meeting of the National Committee which wound up the historic Democratic convention in this city, was discussed with President Roosevelt at the famous Hyde Park conference and a perfect understanding was then arrived at.

Mr. Farley showed no trace of hard feeling today and as a sign of grace agreed to continue as National Chairman for another four weeks, till Aug. 17, until his successor has been named.

Although Mr. Farley's emphasis was all devoted to showing that no friction exists, the fact remains that at this critical hour in the Democratic Party the veteran campaign manager steps out, just before what promises to be the hardest battle Mr. Roosevelt has ever fought.

Issues Statement

In retiring, Mr. Farley did not specifically say that he would leave the Cabinet, but his comments made that obvious. With a show of emotion to a jammed press conference he issued this statement:

"Eight years ago in this city, I was elected Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. In the intervening years, I have had the happiest associations with Democrats all over the country and my debt to the party can never be repaid.

"I have remained in public life at great financial sacrifice because I love politics. I have an opportunity now to accept an attractive offer in business and in justice to my family, because of my financial situation, I am going to accept.

"Before leaving, I shall co-operate to the fullest extent with my successor as National Chairman in setting up the machinery for the coming campaign. I have said repeatedly that the American people want the Democratic Party to remain in power. My opinion has not changed, and again I pledge my full support to the Roosevelt-Wallace ticket."

A committee of five was named today to consult with the President to appoint a successor. It is taken for granted that the man of the President's choice will be picked. Names mentioned are Frank Walker, former head of the National Emergency Council, Senator James Byrnes of South Carolina, Joseph Kennedy, Ambassador to England, and others.

High Light

High light of the Farley conference was the revelation that he had discussed his plans with Mr. Roosevelt and that an understanding had been reached well before this convention. Apparently this was the "secret" Mr. Farley carefully cherished. Mr. Farley placed the full emphasis on his retirement on his financial position and explained that negotiations for an unannounced business post are pending, in addition to his investment in the New York Yankees Baseball Club, recently announced. The outgoing chairman pledged full allegiance to the Roosevelt-Wallace ticket.

Asked if he had changed his previously announced opposition to the third term, Mr. Farley has stated and said:

"I accept the action of the convention and I shall support it." He added, "I never had any false illusions as to my success in that race."

"My Hyde Park conference with the President was entirely satisfactory," he concluded, "most pleasant, and I discussed with him all the angles of my financial situation. He sought to keep me as National Chairman but he did not prevail upon me."

Headquarters of the Democrats for their election will be the Biltmore Hotel, New York.

Washington Record

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

President: Accepted the Presidential nomination for the first third term in the history of the Country, in a radio address to the Democratic convention.

Announced that he will call up four divisions of the National Guard for active service as soon as Congress passes authorizing legislation.

Senate and House: In recess until July 22.

Departments: State — Secretary Cordell Hull left for Havana to attend the Pan-American Defense Conference.

Justice and State Departments announced changes in immigration regulations to facilitate entry of "child guests" under 16 years.

Justice Department ruled that United States citizens in Great Britain could enlist in the Royal Air Force without losing their citizenship, providing they did not take British oath of citizenship.

National Defense Advisory Commission reported that the Country has obtained or will obtain all the supplies necessary for America's armament program; $1,661,891,494 Army and Navy contracts have been let.

Work Projects Administration announced approval of $17,000,000 WPA construction projects at Army and Navy posts.

Arkansas Rural Schools Push By Degrees to City Standards

Mr. Markham, after "going to Washington," then touring the South, is now roaming the Southwest. Following is an article from Arkansas.

By R. H. Markham
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — I think Little Rock has the finest high school building in the world. Of course, I can't prove that. It's like saying, "Pineapple sundae is the best refreshment in the world." You might not agree. The school's massive, finely-formed edifice, the pool and green lawn in front, the luxuriant, delicate green shrubbery all about, make a perfect setting for a place of learning.

This high school is symbolic of one aspect of Arkansas's educational system. It represents solid achievement. The State University in the city of Fayetteville is also of a superior type. It is situated on a beautiful campus of 160 acres, has 24 buildings, some of which are quite imposing, and an excellent faculty of 150 members. It enjoys a very good standing among the colleges and universities of the Midwest.

The official Arkansas Educational Directory lists nine State schools of college or university rank and eight private ones—all for white youth. There is a State Agricultural, Mechanical, and Normal College for Negroes and eight other small private institutions, with rather modest equipment, for Negroes.

It deserves to be stressed, also, that since 1910 the number of high school students has grown from 5,684 to 54,964, and the number of graduates from 300 to 10,713. The number of days in the school year has steadily increased and the qualifications for teachers are being raised. Likewise, all pupils in the elementary schools are now given text books free.

Consolidations

Noteworthy, too, is the fact that many one-room schools have been merged into larger, better, more efficiently conducted, consolidated schools. Approximately 100,000 pupils are conducted to them daily in 1,734 buses over a distance of 25,000 miles. A little more than $1,000,000 a year is spent on transportation, at a cost of $10.62 per child.

These positive achievements are very heartening, but they still leave the general situation unsatisfactory. As a recent official report of the State Department of Education says, "Arkansas is making a far greater effort to support her schools than most States; but because of lack of wealth, the result is far below the average in the nation." The inadequacy of educational facilities is impressive. Still, one is encouraged because school leaders here keenly realize it and are working as crusaders to improve affairs. In 1936, the Arkansas State Planning Board issued a comprehensive report in which it gave much attention to public education and very frankly presented the facts. In 1937, the State Department of Education made an intensive study and published findings showing a very clear understanding of the needs. Gov. Carl E. Bailey has made educational improvement one of his main aims and asked for a program of recommendations by experts That has just been given by the Commissioner of Education, T. H Alford. The last regular Biennial Report by the State Board of Education, also, presents a clear picture. In 1933, the teachers of Arkansas, with the financial aid of the General Educational Board, launched the Arkansas Co-operative Program to Improve Instruction. This is being pushed, with much energy, by many teachers, its purpose being to "enrich the experience of school children and make instruction more functional in everyday life."

So, in considering Arkansas's educational deficiencies, one must ever bear in mind that the leaders are working tirelessly to eliminate them.

Inherited District Plan

Now what are the salient difficulties? One, of course, is poverty. The average family income is very low here, as is, also, the property evaluation per pupil. The available funds are quite meager. The main defect, however, is not a lack of funds, but lack of unity. The State does not act as a whole in the field of education. There are 3,009 school districts, and each is an independent administrative and financial unit, a little kingdom unto itself. In one single County there are 126 such districts. The average is 40 to a County.

Twenty of these districts have less than two square miles each, 563 range from two to five, 1,152 range from six to 10 square miles. Some are exceedingly poor; for example, the assessed valuation of property per child in District No. 23 is $21; in No. 42, $29; in No. 3, $30; in No. 67, $33, and in No. 27, $36. Contrasting with the destitute districts are others with such property evaluation per pupil as $9,474, $7,493, $6.066, $5,779, and $5,660. The one with the highest evaluation has nine children enrolled, the next highest, 15; the third has only two. It would, of course, be logical for the rich districts to help the poor ones, and a step toward that has been taken in a Revolving Loan Fund, and an Equalization Fund. In one way or another the State as a whole now shoulders 40 per cent of the educational load.

A similar lack of unity has prevailed in the matter of educational standards. There are no county superintendents, and a comparatively small amount of school supervision. So, while Little Rock has excellent schools, mountain hamlets have exceedingly deficient ones. The various localities have even determined their own qualifications for teachers. As a result, only 229 out of 3,834 elementary schools in Arkansas are classified as of Class A. Only 62,000 of Arkansas's 630,000 children go to Grade A schools. Of the 7,404 white elementary teachers, at present, 5,242 have finished only two years of college or less. Fourteen hundred have finished only high school.

Appreciably more than half the schools are one-room buildings. In a majority of cases there is one building to a school district. Only 21 per cent of the school buildings for white children and seven per cent of those for Negro children in Arkansas are listed as suitable for permanent use. As temporarily suitable are listed 54 per cent of the white schools, and 56 per cent of the Negro. Only 56 per cent of the white children and 21 per cent of the colored children study in "suitable" school buildings.

Of the 630,000 children enumerated as of school age, only 74 per cent are enrolled and 57 per cent attend school. In other words, not far from half of Arkansas's children do not go to school. To each white teacher fall 36 children; to each colored, 46. Of the 34,313 Negro children entering the first grade, only 4,829 reach the eighth. Six out of seven fall by the wayside, mostly in the first year. Negroes go to school 139 days yearly—about six months; white children, 162.

The average yearly salary of white elementary teachers is $514; of Negroes, $320. In some of the rich cotton counties with large Negro populations, Negro teachers get such salaries as $191, $262, $331, and $336 yearly. Strange to say, the average salary for elementary white women teachers is more than for men. That is because men, with meager qualifications, teach in the mountain one-room schools where salaries are low. In such places, women can't handle the big boys. Many teachers quit as soon as possible, their average term of service lasting two years and two months. It figures out that $13.33 is spent on each Negro child yearly, and $32.33 on each white.

That is the many-sided story: some splendid achievements, not a few grave deficiencies, constant efforts to repair the deficiencies.

Blue Michigan Sky and Water

At 'Mishi-Mi-Go-Bing'

That's what the Chippewa Indians called Leland, Mich., because there was no harbor and their canoes had to use a river. Fishing boats now replace the canoes, but otherwise the native beauty of the spot is unspoiled. Here are shown two Michigan State College art students of the summer art colony sponsored by the College in Leland, reproducing in oils and crayon a favorite motif. Lewis McConnell, left, and Jane Durham, both Michigan State College art students, are shown at work in the picturesque Michigan village on the shores of Lake Michigan.

Leland Rare Spot For Michigan Art

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LELAND, Mich.—In 1853, when Leland was settled by white men, the Chippewa Indians called it Mishi-Mi-Go-Bing — "a place where Indian canoes run into the river because there is no harbor."

When Michigan State College art teachers wanted a site for a summer laboratory, Leland was chosen because it offers both natural beauty, situated as it is between Lake Michigan and small inland Lake Leelanau, and unspoiled, picturesque people whose fishing boats still go at dawn and return in mid-morning, as they have for years.

The College maintains its art study in a clubhouse donated by the Walter A. Best Women's Club, of Leland. Instruction is directed by Irling B. Brauner, instructor in the College's art department.

New 'Magic Carpet' Lights Theater Aisles

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BOUND BROOK, N. J., July 20 —Greater safety for patrons of motion picture theaters has been provided by a new "magic carpet" dyed with special dyes which glow softly with various colors in the "black light" of invisible ultra-violet rays, according to H. E. Millson, of the Calco Chemical Division of the American Cyanamid Company. The new carpets permit motion picture aisles to be easily seen in total darkness, he added.

Utah Candidate Bolts The Democratic Ticket

SALT LAKE CITY, July 20 (AP) —Lawrence E. Nelson withdrew his candidacy for the Utah Democratic Gubernatorial nomination yesterday because: "My convictions against a third term are so prounounced that I could not, in good conscience, run on a ticket that not only supported a Presidential nominee for a third term, but also permitted that nominee to dictate who the Vice-Presidential nominee should be."

Mr. Nelson, State Senator from Salt Lake County, had campaigned for months.

350 Acres of Practice

ELKO, Nev. (AP)—If practice really makes perfect CCC enrollees hereabouts are on the way to being first class fire fighters.

Instructors set the boys to a little problem that at first was a bit too steep. Before they finally mastered their lesson 350 acres of grass and brush were burned.

California Acts to Better Lot Of Workwomen by Present Laws

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO — California has decided to do something to end "disgraceful" working conditions for women and girls in small hotels and restaurants. It is going to enforce wage and hours laws already on its statute books.

Impetus for the new drive comes, strangely enough, from information supplied by the law-breaking employers themselves, who reported working hours, as they were required to do, which were found to be far in excess of the standard, and wages far below the minimum mentioned in State law. In some cases working hours for women were listed as 77 a week and wages as a dollar a day, $7 a week.

George G. Kidwell, Director of the State Department of Industrial Relations, has turned the law enforcement drive over to Mrs. Margarete L. Clark, chief of the Division of Industrial Welfare, whose long contest for better working conditions for women has frequently been praised, and H. C. Carrasco, chief of the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement.

Offenses, according to Mr. Kidwell, have been found principally in smaller cities of the State. Sworn pay-roll reports from employers listed girls working 56, 66, and 77 hours a week, receiving $1 a day or $7 a week, with employment running as high as 11 hours a day for seven days a week.

In calling these conditions "disgraceful," Mr. Kidwell said that the "fact that for years the laws have been nullified by improper administration in no way can justify a continuance." He said, however, that the very fact that the employers reported the law violations showed such conditions existed because of ignorance of the law rather than direct defiance.

According to Mrs. Clark, State orders call for a standard work week of 48 hours for women in specified industries, including hotels, lodging houses, and restaurants, with a maximum eight-hour day in a period not to exceed 13 hours. For such a week a minimum wage of $16 must be paid, Mrs. Clark said.

In addition to these safeguards, Mr. Kidwell cited the State Labor Code providing that "no employer of labor shall cause his employees to work more than six days in seven."

State requirements insist that where women must wear uniforms or aprons not laundered by their employers an allowance of 75 cents a week must be paid in addition to the minimum wage. Charges which can be made for an employer for meals and rooms are also listed by the State.

South Carolina Service Clubs Join State in Aiding Children

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Service clubs of South Carolina will perform one of their most constructive tasks this summer when they co-operate with the State Forest Service in giving underprivileged children of the Palmetto Commonwealth an opportunity to enjoy camping this summer, it has been announced by R. A. Walker, Director of State parks.

The Forest Service has designated one of its camps, situated on a 300-acre lake on the recreational area about four miles south of Cheraw on State Highway No. 52, and this will be known as the South Carolina Service Clubs' Underprivileged Children's Camp.

Details of the proposal have been explained by Mr. Walker in communications to all the State's service clubs, and in view of the fact that work among underprivileged children is a main objective of most service clubs, a liberal response is anticipated from all sources, he said.

Facilities at the camp include a mess hall, cabins, infirmary, staff quarters and other necessities. There is also a bathing beach and boating requisites. In addition, an athletic field is available and the property embraces 5,000 acres of forest suitable for hiking, overnight camping, outdoor activities and nature study.

Supervision will be provided by the Forest Service in the persons of a trained camp director and a competent water front director.

The camp will be operated on a non-profit basis. While a two-weeks camping period is desirable, Mr. Walker said, campers will be accepted for periods of one week.

Accommodations are available at the camp for 48 children at one time, and the State director is now engaged in contacting service clubs to arrange schedules. It is hoped to have the first contingent in camp not later than the middle of May, he stated.

Nazi Airport 'Scars' May Be Potato Patch

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 20

Holes in Nazi air fields may mean potato-digging, not bomb scars, advices from Germany indicated today.

An economic report received by the Commerce Department said that potatoes, grain, hemp, and other agricultural commodities were being grown on military airports, especially in corners and sides which could be spared from war purposes.

Drought Cuts Farm Count In Nebraska

OMAHA, Neb., July 20 (AP)—Nebraska reckoned the toll today of a dry and dusty decade. One in every 10 rural residents has been forced to seek a new home.

The State as a whole lost nearly one twentieth of its population in the last 10 years, but the grim hand of drought lay much heavier on the farms and small towns so closely tied to them. Those rural areas lost a total of 88,954.

In the hardest hit south central part of the State, some counties saw as much as a fifth of their population trickle away as crops failed year after year. Several recorded 15 to 20 per cent losses.

In five years, 11,657 farm units disappeared. Some of the land was blown away but most of the change was regarded by Prof. H. C. Filley, Agricultural College economist, as an adjustment to larger farm units.

Small farms from 40 acres up became unprofitable because of drought, he explained, and farms now average from 260 to 500 acres.

Statistically, the State's total population according to preliminary census figures is 1,313,441, as against 1,377,963 in 1930. The number of farms declined to 121,959, compared with 133,616 in 1935, when a slight "back to the farm" trend was noticeable, and 129,758 in 1930.

Some of the farmers and villagers who left the rural areas, Filley pointed out, stopped on their migratory trek in the State's larger cities, most of which showed substantial gains. Increases in cities over 2,000 were taken into account in figuring the 88,954 rural loss.

One bright spot appeared on the map of population changes. In the semi-arid panhandle, Scotts Bluff County gained 18 per cent. The reason, Professor Filley said, was irrigation and new industry attracted to the towns by the stable agriculture it provided.

Red Activities In Texas Attested By El Paso Sheriff

BEAUMONT, Texas, July 20 (AP) —Sheriff Chris P. Fox of El Paso told the Dies Committee Communists had obtained recruits by promising "when the revolution comes" Mexican citizens will receive the land "taken from them" by the United States.

He mentioned Texas, New Mexico and several other southwestern states as the prizes to be divided.

The Sheriff also laid before the Committee yesterday a report he said had been given him of a meeting of Texas Communist leaders.

This report, which he said came from a person who attended the meeting, identified numerous teachers and students of State schools as Communist Party members.

Plans for 1940 were made at this meeting, Sheriff Fox testified, "with particular emphasis" on the State Gubernatorial campaign.

El Paso was pictured as the focal point of Communist operations between the United States and Mexico with a former Mexican consul there as the "ringleader."

Byrd Men 'Visit' Treasure Island

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TREASURE ISLAND, San Francisco Bay, July 20—The Byrd Antarctic Expedition "did" Treasure Island yesterday. From the 24-hour darkness of Antarctica the explorers got a radio "glimpse" of the Golden Gate International Exposition's brilliant coloring, its splashing Aquacade, some of its exhibits, and even took a "stroll" down the Gayway.

The "tour" was arranged by the National Broadcasting Company, utilizing the General Electric Company's short-wave radio station WGEO at Schenectady, New York. The San Francisco Chronicle arranged the interviews on Treasure Island. Music and talks by relatives of some of the expedition members were included in the program, and immediately after leaving the Island, "mail" by radio was sent to Antarctica.

In addition to being Antarctica Day at the Fair, it was also Mississippi Day. More than 250 Mississippians, led by Lieut. Gov. Dennis Murphree, were guests.

It Pays to Help Prisoners, Oregon's Parole Board Finds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALEM, Ore.—Giving men "another chance" is paying civic dividends in Oregon, the State's new Parole Board believes. Authorized by the last Legislature, the Parole Board of three men has sought to right prison conditions and aid prisoners upon and after release from prison.

Its report disclosed that the board had studied 815 cases of prisoners in the penitentiary and county jails during the first year. Of this number 329 persons were paroled, while 218 cases were still under observation and investigation. Recommendations were also made for one full pardon, seven conditional pardons and 46 commutations of sentences, the latter being made, in most instances, to permit the individuals in question to be paroled.

Most important phase of the report had to do with the placing of parolees in jobs. The board reported 167 positions had been secured for men through the activities of the board, while 49 others found jobs through their own efforts or those of relatives. An additional 46 were sent to their homes, to school or were deported.

The new Oregon Parole Law gives the board the power to determine the length of time a person shall spend in prison after having been sentenced by the courts. The board interviews each new individual sent to the penitentiary, reviews the case and the individual's history. If, after a thorough investigation, the board feels the individual is entitled to consideration from the parole law, his term of confinement is set and, upon a recommendation from the warden, he again appears before the board. At this meeting the board decides whether or not the individual should be paroled.

Haile Selassie Again Dreams Of Ruling Over Old Ethiopia

NEW YORK, July 20 (AP)—Haile Selassie, the Emperor who would not admit defeat even after Italian troops drove him from his African capital, once more has an African front on which to fight.

With British help he has arrived in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, presumably to lead a British-supported campaign against the Italian conqueror who still holds Ethiopia.

He has had the satisfaction of seeing the British Government reverse its acquiescence in the Italian conquest, restore him to recognition as monarch of his country and promise the restoration of an independent Ethiopia after the war is over.

How many natives of Ethiopia already are fighting to oust the Italians is not yet clear. Unconfirmed reports recently said 200,000 of them were active. Fighting between Ethiopians and Italians has been reported especially fierce in southern Ethiopia.

[Last September, when the country was under severe political pressure, it was reported that bands numbering as many as 2,000 and 3,000 warriors were doing their best to upset transportation and demoralize the Italian overlords.

Still another potential source of Ethiopian resistance might be uncovered in the native troops, numbering nearly 500 battalions, and including large numbers of Ethiopians.]

Whether he wins or loses in this fight, the little King of Kings who carried his big umbrella and a plea for help to Geneva four years ago can make one proud boast:

Whereas four years ago he was only an exiled monarch pleading in vain for military assistance to regain his throne, he is today a full-fledged ally of a great power.

It was four years ago that the League of Nations admitted the failure of its sanctions campaign against Italy and called it off, despite an eloquent plea for help delivered by Haile Selassie in person before the Assembly of the League.

Representatives of 52 governments heard him with mixed sympathy and embarrassment. Their sympathy found expression in their refusal to allow a turbulent group of Italians in the gallery to drown out the Emperor's eloquent plea.

Haile Selassie's return to Africa after four years of exile and near-poverty at Bath, England, came within a week after Britain again recognized him as the ruler of the rocky country between the Nile headwaters and the Red Sea.

The Negus himself, and some of his greatest warriors who shared exile with him, have declared pointedly that they only await arms to set off rebellion against their conquerors.

There now are reports that arms will be supplied.

But even without British rifles, some of Selassie's chieftains have said, the hill tribes, thousands strong, are ready to fall upon their Italian overlords with their native spears and knives.

Selassie has named a commander-in-chief, one Fitawari Berou, who left Jerusalem a month ago to make contact with the tribes.

Italy is using Ethiopia as a base for air and land attacks on neighboring British territory — Kenya Colony, the Sudan, and British Somaliland.

ANIMAL RESCUE LEAGUE
OF BOSTON
51 Carver Street (Incorporated 1899)
Founded for the rescue and relief of suffering animals. Supported by membership fees and bequests.
WILL YOU HELP?

LANCE, INC.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

A TAX EXEMPT INVESTMENT
Safety Insured
The safety of every account is fully insured up to $5,000. Dividends payable in January and July. Write for folder and latest statement.
INTEREST DIVIDEND RATE 3%
MIDDLESEX FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
405 Highland Ave., W. Somerville, Mass.
30TH YEAR OF DEPENDABLE SERVICE

FLOWERS make life more lovely
-TELEGRAPHED ANYWHERE

Penn The Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

MULE Battery
IT HAS THE KICK
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
Get a MULE BATTERY
Famous for Power!
Mule Battery will stand up longer in your car or boat because its patented acid seal eliminates power leakage—is also guaranteed not to corrode cables. Next time be sure to get a MULE.
Write for name of nearest dealer. Exclusive territories available for quality dealers.
Mule Battery Mfg. Co.
Providence, R. I.

Bank Here in Person or by Mail
Every Modern Banking Facility is Provided for Your Convenience
35 Locations
CITIZENS NATIONAL
TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF LOS ANGELES
Established 1890
MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM AND FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
Head Office: Spring Street at Fifth

Stores in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida
Where Satisfaction is a Certainty
ROGERS
QUALITY FOOD SHOPS

ATLANTA, GA.
Piedmont Laundry
Quality Work
Telephone WALNUT 7651
and our courteous representative will call
Laundry Dry Cleaning
Rug Cleaning Draperies

ATLANTA, GA.
Monitor Readers
We Appreciate Your Yellow Slips
A&P FOOD STORES

ATLANTA, GA.
J. M. HARRISON & CO.
DODGE-PLYMOUTH
Cars — Trucks
Parts — Service
Used Cars
17 North Avenue, N. E.

Now! at RICH'S
Foot Saver Shoes
Rich's takes genuine pride in announcing the addition of nationally advertised Foot Saver Shoes to our roster of great shoe brands. Foot Saver's exclusive Shortback* lasts insure smooth comfortable fit—full fashioned fit — and Foot Saver's styles are loveliest ever.
*Registered
RICH'S
Atlanta Georgia

TELLING EVERYBODY
Colonial is good Bread
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ATLANTA, GA.
Shop 1 Store or 20 But You MUST See
DAVISON'S August Sale of Furs
3rd Floor
DAVISON-PAXON CO.

WE TOP 'EM ALL
ROOFS
for Every Type of Building
CHAS. N. WALKER ROOFING CO.
141 Houston Street Wa. 5747
Sunday and Night Phone — HE. 2006
ATLANTA, GA.

Inviting you to enjoy . . . VACATION DAYS Cruises
— and grand vacations they are, offering all the pleasures of luxury cruise life, with the added thrills of visits to new and interesting places. Sail aboard large, modern liners . . . have all costs paid before you leave . . . transportation, hotels, sightseeing, etc.
Inexpensive cruises to vacationlands, North and South, leave regularly from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, Jacksonville and Miami. Ask for booklet, giving full details.
Apply M. & M. Line in Boston, Providence, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Norfolk, Newport News, Savannah, Atlanta, Jacksonville, Miami, St. Petersburg, West Palm Beach; railroad ticket agents, or authorized tourist agents.
MERCHANTS & MINERS LINE

The Abbott Lesson Marker
Renders Unparalleled Service for an Unparalleled Number of Years
Sold in Reading Rooms
ABBOTT MFG. CO., 2454 N. Halsted St. CHICAGO

John Robert Powers
School for You
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION IN POSTURE, CARRIAGE, GRACE, POISE, and SELF-ASSURANCE . . .
Prerequisites for Success in Every Field Today
Also MAKE-UP, COIFFURE, STYLE FOR THE NATURAL GIRL
MARY ELIZABETH BOWLES, Director
247 Park Avenue, New York Wickersham 2-0990

More Democrats 'Taking a Walk'; To Organize Under Willkie Banner

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, July 20—The procession of departing Democrats from the third-term ticket has begun.

With Senator Edward L. Burke of Nebraska heading the list, the group of former Democrats now intending to work actively for Wendell L. Willkie already includes such leaders as Vance C. McCormick, Democratic National Chairman in President Wilson's second administration; Stephen F Chadwick of Seattle, Wash., former National Commander of the American Legion and a long-time Democrat; Irvin S. Cobb, the writer; Charles A. Farwell of New Orleans, La., spokesman for the sugar cane growers who resent the Wallace nomination. The list is expected soon to include many other prominent figures recently associated with the Administration.

On the other hand there are numerous Democrats who will not support the Roosevelt-Wallace ticket but intend to remain inactive during the campaign. Senator Ellison D. (Cotton Ed) Smith of South Carolina has announced he will not support the ticket but cannot bring himself to vote Republican.

Apathy-from-Within

This apathy-from-within the Democratic Party is more difficult to measure but probably more widespread. In Massachusetts, for instance, Boston City Councilor Michael J. Ward canceled his plans to run for Congress in the tenth district saying, "I can't win with that ticket."

The cases of Senator Burke and Representative Elmer Ryan of Minnesota have interesting backgrounds. Senator Burke came to the Senate in 1934 from the House of Representatives with the direct and urgent assistance of President Roosevelt. He was running for the post, meeting rough going, when the President was returning from the Pacific Coast in midsummer. 1934.

Arthur Mullen, then Democratic chieftain of Nebraska, appealed to Mr. Roosevelt to rescue his candidate. He furnished the President with an eloquent paragraph defining the New Deal, which Mr. Burke recently had produced, Mr. Roosevelt used the paragraph to good effect in his speech at Green Bay, Wis., the author was identified, and he won the election in November.

In the Senate, Senator Burke soon began to show sturdy independence. He can best be described as an old-school liberal Democrat, with broad and independent impulses, and great devotion to constitutionalism. In 1937, with the Supreme Court fight, he rose into a role of leadership—was one of three or four Senators who formed the strategy board which ultimately managed President Roosevelt's defeat on the issue. From that moment, Senator Burke was marked down for defeat by the New Dealers if they could manage it when he next ran for the senatorial nomination. The chance came in the Nebraska primaries this year, when he was beaten by Gov. R. L. Cochran, who had New Deal support.

Supported Foreign Policy

Yet Senator Burke retained his independence, and recently introduced in the Senate a military conscription bill strongly favored by the Administration, and he has supported main lines of Roosevelt-Hull foreign policies.

But Senator Burke has long been an admirer of Wendell L. Willkie. On Jan. 4, 1940, he introduced a Willkie speech into the Congressional Record, the first time such a speech was so introduced. And so the way was well prepared for Senator Burke's bolt this week.

Mr. Ryan, one of the "babies" of the House back in 1934, is a product of South St. Paul, Minn. Equipped with a law degree not many years ago, he set up practice with another up-and-coming young man: Harold L. Stassen, now Governor of Minnesota and a leading figure in the Willkie campaign. While Governor Stassen went Republican and Mr. Ryan was Democratic, there was not much difference in their viewpoints. Mr. Ryan supported his old partner when he was first elected in 1938. He voted against a good many New Deal bills, ploughed an independent furrow in the House. Thus his bolt, too, was not unexpected.

Similarly, former Gov. Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts bolted in 1936 and once more here this week, when he turned in his credentials in order to avoid being recorded in the motion of unanimity for President Roosevelt's renomination. The other bolters of 1936 are in similar case, if they have not already long since gone into Republican ranks. But this year a greater procession is expected, particularly of lesser party men and women—rank-and-file delegates who have been disgruntled at the third-term nomination and attracted by the Willkie-McNary ticket.

Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and various other normally Democratic states show particular Willkie and/or anti third term strength.

These inroads will have to go much farther than they have hitherto gone actually to turn the states out of the solid Democratic column. But it is significant that a tendency has begun.

Home City Hails Secretary Wallace

By the Associated Press

Des Moines, Iowa, July 20

More than 300 friends and neighbors of Henry A. Wallace greeted the Democratic nominee for Vice-President when he arrived from Chicago last night for a short vacation at his home.

Cheers for "the next Vice-President of the United States" were heard from the crowd as Mr. Wallace stepped from the train.

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 20—The third-term nomination of President Roosevelt has brought such widespread support to Wendell L. Willkie from dissatisfied Democrats that a separate Democratic Willkie-for-President campaign organization is now being set up by the Republican nominee, it became known here today.

Mr. Willkie is immediately offering a warm welcome and an independent political structure in which the many disaffected Democrats can actively work for the Republican Ticket without formally joining the Republican ranks. Nationally known Democratic figures who have been close to the President and who have not yet been revealed as enlisting behind Mr. Willkie, will head this organization. Their names will be announced in the near future.

At the same time the Republican candidate is losing no time in going right after Mr. Roosevelt's acceptance speech, delivered to the Chicago Convention, and specifically the President's repeated claim that his being "drafted" for a third term is just like being drafted for the Army, a "draft" which he can accept only as a patriotic duty, with reluctance and with sacrifice.

No Noble Pretensions

Referring to the President's "pretensions to noble motives and unselfish sacrifices," Mr. Willkie, undertaking what he considered a necessary debunking of Mr. Roosevelt's opening campaign address, said that—as far as he was concerned he desired it frankly understood that he for one, wasn't drafted; that he sought the nomination; that he was glad he got it; that he wanted to be President of the United States and that he believed he could do a good job.

That is the tone and the essence of the brief, extemporaneous initial installment of his reply to the first 1940 campaign speech from the White House. It was delivered on an impromptu platform stacked with bales of green hay in front of Denver's big Union Stock Yards where Mr. Willkie went to have lunch with livestock men and beet-sugar growers from ten States.

"Now, I am not going to make any pretensions to noble motives or tell you of my unselfish sacrifices in seeking to be nominated for President of the United States," Mr. Willkie told an open-air throng of cheering Westerners.

Frankly Sought Nomination

"I frankly sought the opportunity to run for President of the United States on the Republican ticket because I have some very deep-seated convictions which I want to present to the American people and which, if I am elected, I want to carry into execution.

"I know something about the democratic way of life, not from reading about it in books or learning it from theorists. I know it as a way of life; I know it as an experience of life; I know the democratic way of life is composed of people such as you, the kind of people I grew up with, the kind of people I worked with in the ranges, in the farms of this country and other parts of the western country.

"I learned about civil liberties not out of text books but I learned about them in the hard struggle of survival. And it is a joy to me to be here today to talk to you people who are my kind of people. I know your aspirations and your hopes and your intent resolve that this great democracy shall be preserved at all hazards.

His Route Not the Soft Route

"If you elect me President of the United States you will have one who understands the problems of everyday life of the American people because I lived them and I glory in living them. I glory in the fact that my route was a hard route and not the soft route."

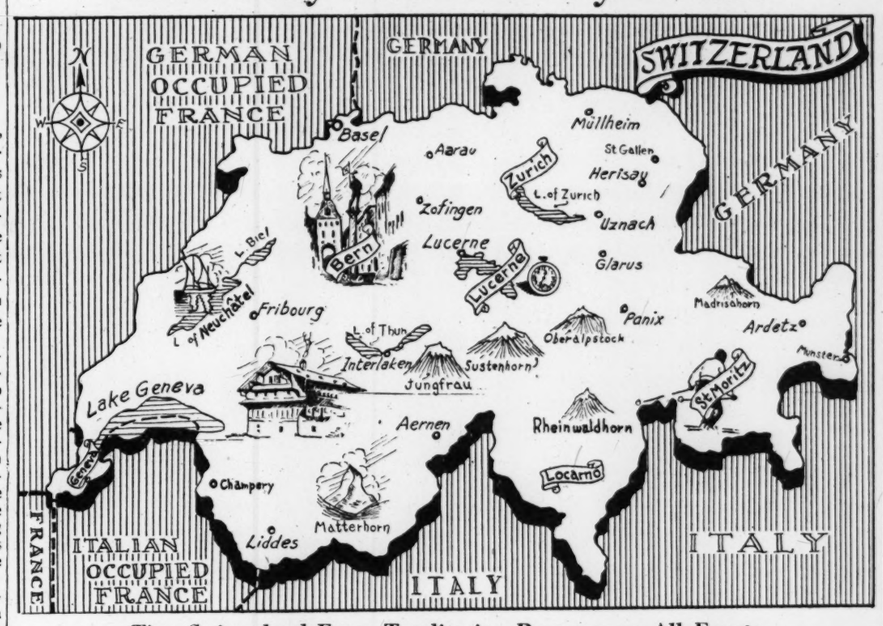
Following his luncheon at the stock yards Mr. Willkie drove to Brighton, 19 miles out of Denver, to visit the sugar beet factory of the Great Western Sugar Company and flew back to his "vacation" headquarters at Colorado Springs in the late afternoon.

While Mr. Willkie said that he had no engagement of political importance today or Sunday, energetic work is going forward over the long-distance telephone to organize immediately a nation-wide Democratic campaign setup in behalf of the Republican nominee. This organization will be completed in a few days. It will take in every county in every State and will be headed by a committee composed exclusively of leading Democrats whose names will immediately reveal the large ploitical significance of this development.

Modern Conveniences

The United States has 11,000,000 homes with telephones, 22,000,000 with radios and 21,000,000 with electric lights.

Democracy Encircled—by an Axis



Tiny Switzerland Faces Totalitarian Pressure on All Fronts

Completely encircled by territory under the control of the dictators, Switzerland is the last island of democracy in Western Europe. Its Government has pledged that it will not bow to any invasion and steps are being taken to bolster economic, as well as military, defenses.

Swiss Resist Increasing Economic Pressure

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERN, Switzerland—This tiny island of democracy in Western Europe is building up new defenses—not against tanks and artillery as expected a few weeks ago, but against even more formidable economic weapons.

For although Switzerland has a powerful army in proportion to its size, and although its mountain passes are said to be mined and roads ready to be blown up at a minute's notice, the developments that these preparations envisaged are a little more remote now.

The Swiss people are realizing that guns and mines would be little defense against the powerful economic weapons which might be turned on them.

Encircled by totalitarian states, and almost entirely dependent upon them for vital foodstuffs and raw materials, the Swiss Republic is forced to play, for the time being, the game that the dictators indicate.

Meanwhile, although the army has been partially mobilized with the termination of hostilities on the continent, the country remains in a state of semi-preparation.

Periodically there appear press notices from the Government reaffirming its pledge not to capitulate in the face of threats and to resist any invasion of Swiss frontiers with all the means at hand.

People are cautioned at the same time not to credit reports on Switzerland which emanate from foreign radio stations.

Most of those who are able to leave their business, including thousands of young women, have joined the "Hilfsdienst" or some other branch of Switzerland's military service.

Dignified concierges, porters and station bus drivers have gone into defense services. Even the waitresses and chambermaids have taken up some branch of the military service during the present crisis.

Tourists Have Vanished

But with the once-flourishing tourist business practically nonexistent now, and with most of the big hotels either closed or converted into hospitals, there is little need of the usual personnel.

After the start of hostilities last September, Switzerland lost 81 per cent of its normal guests between September and December. In December the entire country did not have as many tourists as the single town of Arosa, a well-known resort, had in December of the previous year.

On top of this drastic cut in what is one of Switzerland's principle sources of revenue, foreign trade has been reduced to serious levels. The foreign trade balance has grown steadily from 5,100,000 Swiss francs (about $1,140,000) in November, 1938 to 104,200,000 francs for December, 1939.

Although the entire export trade does not generally amount to more than 1,297,000,000 francs in normal times, the total trade balance deficit for 1939 was 591,000,000 francs.

Trade Deficit Grows

And while the war goes on, Switzerland's trade faces even greater problems. During the first three months of 1940 goods valued at 613,600,000 francs were imported, while exports totaled only 330,800,000 francs—leaving a deficit of 282,800,000 francs for three months.

In the national budget, the situation is clearly seen in the fact that estimates for the current year foresee an income of 523,000,000 francs as against expenditures of 2,400,000,000 francs. According to a statement of Prof. Dr. G. Bachmann, President of the Board of the Swiss National Bank, approximately 75 per cent of this deficit will have to be borrowed.

A large proportion of this deficit has been charged to defense, inasmuch as Switzerland now keeps its army under a constant state of mobilization.

But in spite of these conditions, vital services have not been interrupted. Shops continue to deliver goods purchased, and the familiar boy pedalling on his velocipede with a basket on his back has not disappeared.

Bread Boys Remain

In many parts of the country the bread boy still leaves a loaf at each door in the morning and on Sunday the dozen "veggli" rolls still appear.

Imported foods are carefully rationed but individual quotas are ample and there appears to be no lack in essentials. According to the Government, food supplies are sufficient for two years.

Dairy products, eggs, meat, fruits and vegetables have in most cases been unrestricted, Spaghetti products, rice, fats, and flour must be purchased by cards allotted each month. White flour has not been available for several weeks. And since the farmer's milk and cheese are no longer subsidized by the Government, their prices have advanced—but there is close regulation to prevent profiteering.

Bakers are not affected by the white flour restrictions except in the making of bread wherein the percentage of substitute flours has been determined by law. Bakeshop windows and shelves display the usual wide assortment of fancy cakes, rich pastries and white loaves of toast bread.

Veggli Continue

The veggli always served at breakfast to hotel guests with "confiture," honey and sweet butter curls continue to appear. The only difficulty which the foreigner is likely to encounter when eating war bread results from the harder crusts due to extra long, slow baking which, it is claimed, this flour requires.

Perhaps one of the most noticeable results of the nation's situation is in the shops, where a greatly reduced personnel has in many instances curtailed business.

One barber shop in Interlaken lost its entire staff when mobilization got under way and for several days the proprietress was forced to turn customers away. Later, however, the Army was able to release a member of the Hilfsdienst to work in the shop a certain number of hours each day.

In many of the smaller shops the owner has gone to join the Army and the wife, and perhaps some of the children, carry on the business.

Party Leadership Shifts

Continued from Page 1

tor Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, Jesse Jones and Representative Sam Rayburn of Texas, and the like.

On the Republican side the crystallization of the new pattern has been equally spectacular and in some ways simpler. The Old Guard is out. Facing what obviously was an emergency, the Republican professionals took a blind chance on their dynamic newcomer, Mr. Willkie, at the cost of accepting an ex-Democrat and a progressive; and by so doing they snatched possible victory from certain defeat. They picked a man who has three political necessities, charm, leadership, and the aura of success. They assured the country of a real battle.

Weakness and Strength

The sessions just completed showed the weakness as well as the strength of the convention system. Most conspicuous was that which forced both parties to adopt platform generalities often meaningless or facing two ways. The reason for this is not hard to find Everywhere in the check and balance system of American government veto powers are generously distributed. In the convention of a great party, necessarily made up of diverse and often antagonistic allies, the minority also has a sort of veto, for the appearance of party harmony is vital. Floor fights by militant minority groups must be avoided at all costs. This was what watered down the foreign affairs planks both at Philadelphia and Chicago. Isolationists were prepared to take the floor with minority reports that might have split the parties wide open. In each case a compromise was worked out that left the plank practically meaningless.

The campaign now goes to the people, and the platforms that caused so much hubbub at the time probably will be promptly forgotten.

The real contest will be waged on the personalities of the two candidates, and the platforms that they make for themselves in their own speeches.

Certain first-hand impressions may be set down.

It is a common Republican assumption that in the Chicago convention just over, a small New Deal group broke the two-term tradition against the real wishes of the delegates. The truth seems to be that while the convention was reluctant enough to shatter the tradition the renomination of Mr. Roosevelt was inevitable from the first, and that he was almost universally considered the strongest candidate. It is an odd fact that just as Mr. Roosevelt's prospective renomination made the nomination of Mr. Willkie inevitable, so, the Willkie nomination once it was made, ended all doubts that Mr. Roosevelt would be drafted. Having remained silent for better or worse for two years Mr. Roosevelt reached a position where he could not retire and where he was the only candidate for millions of Democratic voters who had no second choice.

Utility Clique

In the same way Democrats are now trying to ascribe Mr. Willkie's nomination to a clique of utility companies, and the "money power." No over-simplification could be less accurate. While it is true that Mr. Willkie will probably sweep the first third of the national income group, just as Mr. Roosevelt will draw most heavily from the lower third, nevertheless, the gallery cheers for Mr. Willkie at Philadelphia were from the man-in-the-street. That was outstanding at Philadelphia. This reporter cannot believe those galleries were packed. At a news reel theater contemporaneous with the convention, the applause for Mr. Willkie was twice as great as that for pictures of Senator Robert A. Taft or Thomas E. Dewey. Mr. Willkie was the gallery god from first to last. His chances against Mr. Roosevelt were immeasurably increased by his popularity with the crowd, and the fortuitous circumstances that staged him in the role of underdog against reluctant bosses like John Howard Pew of Pennsylvania.

Who will win the election?

Experienced correspondents who covered both conventions are not sure and will postpone public predictions for a good many weeks, so uncertain is the world situation. The national polls will show Mr. Willkie leading at the moment, following his uninterrupted rise that has been the spectacular feature of his political start from nowhere. In the privacy of their own conversation, also at the moment many correspondents would give odds on President Roosevelt. They recognize the extraordinary advantage in a time of crisis of a candidate who already occupies the White House, and they feel that disasters to democracy in Europe will work out to his advantage.

But it is too soon to judge. More will be known after Mr. Willkie makes his acceptance speech and also when the effects of Mr. Roosevelt's front-porch campaign can be judged. The opposition to breaking the third-term tradition is yet to be weighed and Mr Roosevelt does not have a united party.

Mr. Willkie is an unknown quantity. Opponents assert that his strength will blossom and wither before the frost of fall, but advocates declare he is "in front of a trend" and if he is really in front of one of those deep-running "trends," which from time to time have distinguished American political life, the election is all over before it starts. As politicians say, "It is in the bag."

Hull Faces Major Task

Continued from Page 1

questions, and easy answers are not appearing. But on one dominating theme the delegates unite Every American nation cherishes its freedom. Within the inter-American community as at present organized, their independence is secure. Havana must decide whether all of the American nations are to draw closer together in pursuit of security, and how they then can solve their mutual trade and defense problems.

Issues of Magnitude

It is an agenda studded with issues of greater magnitude than any ever before forced upon the hemisphere's attention at one moment.

The stake of Axis powers in defeating these consultations can be measured in terms of propaganda that for months has sought to arouse Latin-American suspicions of the United States. Playing on the natural Latin-American desire to avoid being dominated by any power, Nazi and Fascist propagandists are here in force to wreck, if possible, the Good Neighbor Policy and all its works. The major emphasis lies in an effort to reawaken fears of the one-time "Colossus of the North." Yet the vigorous measures proposed at Havana by the United States spring, not from revived imperialism, but from the necessity of countering Nazi aggression.

Under the impact of these competing forces, Latin America visibly hesitates. The task of Secretary Hull at Havana is to safeguard and complete his seven years of constructive effort. Beginning with persuasive friendliness at Montevideo in 1933, he contributed to achievement of a series of major peace treaties at Buenos Aires in 1936, the foundation for consultation at Lima in 1938, the first consultation last October at Panama, and now, Havana.

Ontario Seen Center For Jersey Cattle

TORONTO (CP)—W. M. Cockburn, agricultural representative for York Township, said recently that Ontario may become the world center for breeding Jersey cattle since occupation of the Channel Islands by Germany.

"A large number of breeders in the Toronto district have built up pure herds and are in a good condition to carry on the breed," he said. He added that there has been a big increase in United States demands for Ontario Jersey cattle since Nazi occupation of the islands.

Embroidery Trade

Hand embroidery engages 25,000 workers in Funchal, Madeira. Embroidered articles are the island's chief export trade item.

Mrs. Willkie Busy

CHICAGO, July 20 (AP)—Mrs Wendell L. Willkie will attend the ceremony notifying her husband of his selection as the Republican presidential nominee—tentatively set for Aug. 10—at Elwood, Ind., the newly established Women's Headquarters of the Republican National Committee announced yesterday.

Miss Marion E. Martin of Bangor, Maine, who since 1937 has been director of the Women's Division, has come from Washington, D. C., to take charge here. She said a woman representative would be attached to the New York Campaign Headquarters after Aug. 1.

Utah Educational Survey Would Center State Control

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Sweeping changes in the administrative setup of Utah's education system, designed eventually to bring all public education in the State under control of one governing board, are recommended in the report of a State educational survey committee which has just been submitted to Gov. Henry H. Blood.

The report was prepared by a committee of 15 members appointed by the Governor under authority granted by the last State Legislature. The committee was aided in its studies by some of the country's outstanding experts in public education, including half a dozen specialists furnished by the American Council on Education.

The report recommends that bills to place all institutions of higher education under one board be introduced in the 1941 session of the Legislature. To complete the proposed unification of control will require constitutional amendments, and it is proposed that steps be taken by the next Legislature to place these necessary amendments before the electorate.

Major objectives of the proposed plan, according to the committee, are to co-ordinate the work of the junior and senior colleges; eliminate duplication; effect economies, and discourage the fierce competition among the institutions for State funds.

One basic conclusion upon which much of the report is predicated is that the tax load is already as heavy as the people can bear particularly in view of rising Federal taxes. To go on expanding the junior college system, the committee contends, would create a situation whereby reasonable and proper standards could not be maintained in two-year and four-year institutions already established.

One major factor which prompted the survey was the clamor raised at every session of the Legislature for more junior colleges. These sectional demands were encouraged by the fact that these institutions are wholly supported by State funds in Utah, the only State in the Union in which this is true.

The committee, meeting this issue directly and positively, unanimously recommended that no more junior colleges be established at this time.

Another major recommendation was that the elective office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction be abolished and that the proposed administrative board be given authority to appoint a professional chief State school officer to fill the superintendent's place. This change would require a constitutional amendment.

Constructive Recommendations

Other recommendations included:

That the Teacher Retirement Act of 1937 be modified to lessen the financial burden upon the State.

That any additional financial demands of the educational system be met by reallocation of present revenues rather than by levying more taxes.

That any further steps toward equalization of costs of elementary and secondary education be deferred until the more acute problem of junior and senior colleges is dealt with.

On the subject of educational objectives generally, the committee made a noticeable turn back toward the traditional.

"In our opinion," the report said, "the schools should continue to drive toward common honesty, self-reliance and industriousness as basic products of education . . . emphasize good training in the fundamentals, traditional purposes of education in reading, writing, spelling and number work through the employment of teachers who are themselves equipped with the basic tools of civilization and are sympathetic with content in the curriculum . . . return to educational practice based upon the idea that many things in the schools have to be done, even though they are not wholly pleasant or immediately exciting."

North Carolina to Start Work on Power Project

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FRANKLIN, N. C.—Work is expected to start immediately on the Glenville and Nantahala hydro-electric projects, at an estimated cost of more than $10,000,000. Construction contracts already have been signed.

The Nantahala project is in Macon county and the Glenville project in Jackson county, both in the mountains of southwest North Carolina, adjacent to the Georgia line.

Farm Co-Operatives

More than one-half of the 170,000 farmers in Kansas are members of co-operative organizations.

Individual Loveliness with Individual
CORSETRY FITTING
The expert attention and advice of The Mutual Store's highly qualified Staff of Corseteres are at your service and, in conjunction with our fully comprehensive stocks of Fashion-right Corsetry (Hickory, Berlei, Gossard, Lady Ruth, La Mode, etc.), will ensure you the possession of the perfect foundation garment for your figure.
THE Mutual STORE LIMITED
256 Flinders Street, Melbourne, C. 1.

MANTON'S
Enquiry Bureau

A Store With a Section!
Manton's ENQUIRY BUREAU has been created to simplify the little details which often make a burden of shopping. Consult them for anything you wish to know.
Manton & Sons Limited
Bourke Street, Central, Melbourne

BALL & WELCH
Can Supply You With All
Traveling Requisites
Clothing—Toilet Fittings
Rugs—Luggage—Etc.
For MEN and WOMEN

DEPARTMENTAL STORE
FLINDERS ST. MELBOURNE
C 9070
Good Luggage
Is Your Best Traveling Companion

VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA Pty. Ltd.
HAVELOCK J. W. Edwards
Manufacturer of Self-Raising FLOUR
Jelly Crystals, Custard Powders, Icing Sugars, etc.
Tel. FU. 6106 Mt. Alexander Rd., Flemington

Melbourne, Australia
KAYSER
Hosiery Gloves Lingerie
Obtainable From All the Better Stores

"oven-crisp" BISCUITS
baked by BROCKHOFF
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA

ATTENTION LADIES

Bond's
now showing Authentic Styles
for the New Season in our Salon
283 Little Collins Street
Phone Cent. 5998
MODERATE PRICES

EYES for better FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, MANCHESTER
100-116 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE
RICHMOND, NORTHCOTE, BRUNSWICK, FITZROY, MOONEE PONDS, PRAHRAN, SOUTH MELB., AUST.
Lowest for CASH. LAY-BY. TERMS. EXCHANGE

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
TELEPHONE M 5179
W. M. Richards
SHOES OF DISTINCTIVE QUALITY
Now Stock the Famous "PACKHARD" Shoe for Men
78-81 ELIZABETH STREET, C. 1.

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
The CAFE with the Quiet Atmosphere!
French Coffee Inn
19 Equitable Place
Light Luncheons and Afternoon Teas
MS181

MELBOURNE, AUST.
BY APPOINTMENT
TO HIS LATE MAJESTY KING GEORGE V
Hardy Bros Ltd.
Australia's Leading Jewelers and Silversmiths
ESTABLISHED 1853
338 Collins St. Cent. 1461-2
and at Sydney Brisbane and London

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
HENRY BUCK'S
"Where MEN Shop"
74 Swanston St. and Queens Walk

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER FOR ITS DELICACY
Gerberkäse Fromage Gerber
MFRS. GERBER & CO. S.A. THOUNE SWITZERLAND
SOLD IN GREAT BRITAIN AND USA UNDER LABEL
SWISS KNIGHT
CHEESE

Traveling?
Then you'll surely want to turn to the advertising of hotels, resorts, and travel in The Christian Science Monitor.

People of British Malaya Prove Loyalty to Empire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SINGAPORE — British Malaya, whose Acting Governor S. W. Jones gave the first hint that London may be seeking to appease Japan through an early end of the China war, is itself loyally and with sacrifice bolstering Britain's war effort in Europe.

This Crown Colony also has just given proof that an encouraging measure of self-government prevails even during wartime in a British colonial possession. The Government, responsible for a region of supreme strategic value to Britain as Japan expands southward, bowed to public opinion on the issue of an income tax. Instead, other taxes were devised that now have been accepted by the mixed population of Europeans, Chinese, Malayans, and others comprising this polyglot community.

The complexity of taxation problems here is indicated by the threefold character of Malaya's Government. First is the Crown Colony proper, including Singapore, Penang, Province Wellesley, Malacca, and other smaller divisions. Then there are the Federated Malay States—Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan, and Pahang. Finally, the Unfederated Malay States. Chief among these are Johore, Kedah, and Kelantan.

Big Measure of Independence

Each of the three groups is joined to the British Government in London through the Governor of the Crown Colony, who serves as High Commissioner of the Malay States. Each of the Unfederated States is semi-independent in its internal workings. Even the laws of the Federated Malay States do not always coincide with those of the Colony. In fact, they sometimes differ radically.

The Government came upon the income tax plan in its search for ways to increase the Colony's financial support of Britain. Then public opinion, such as it is in this country, began to assert itself.

The newspaper controversy was more intense than any ever before seen in this placid little country. Very soon the debate which should have been confined to the merits of income tax as a form of taxation was obscured, and hundreds of other issues were ventilated. The opponents of the tax pointed out that income tax in such a country as this would not work; it would be immensely costly to collect the money, there would be studied evasion, and only one section of the community which could not help itself would be compelled to contribute.

The Chinese were not slow to point out that they hated all forms of inquisition into their bookkeeping methods, and one Chinese millionaire told the writer that while he would object to Europeans going through his books he would prefer that to the inquisition by a fellow Asiatic.

Issues of loyalty and patriotism obscured the original issue, and the debate was only brought back to its proper bearings by the skill of newspaper editors and by some correspondents.

Agreeable to Any Other Way

Finally, it was shown beyond all doubt that Malaya was willing to continue to contribute large sums to the Imperial Exchequer, as for many years past, but that it must be allowed to do so in its own way.

The pertinent suggestion was made that a large loan should be floated, and that the whole country should be asked to contribute to this as quickly as possible. It was shown that if Malaya could send home almost at once the sum of £25,000,000, this would be a gesture that would ring round the world; it would show Britain's enemies whether the British Empire was alive or not, and it would be an example to other colonies to try and do likewise.

The loan fired the imagination of many, and especially of the Chinese who are past masters at collecting money—as may be seen from the fact that the Chinese in Malaya have contributed so mightily to the war effort of their own country in China itself.

Such was the issue, then, when the Federal Council met and later when the Legislative Council of the Colony met. Officials bowed to the wishes of the people—and other taxes were immediately substituted.

Taxes Evenly Distributed

It seems to many here that this is a most admirable example of the way in which the British Empire is being governed, even in the midst of a great war. Ingeniously the new taxes seem to strike at every section of the community, and yet to bear not too heavily on any.

There are new taxes on estate duty, an increase on the duty on rubber exports, and a new duty on aerated waters. All entertainments are going to pay duties in future, and this should bring in a large revenue for never has such a business been done in the entertainment world as has been seen—at any rate in Singapore—in the past few months. This is partly accounted for, of course, by the fact that the population, especially the European part of it, has been increased of late.

There is to be an increased tax on motorcars. Stamp duties are higher all round. There are new taxes on betting and sweepstakes, on playing cards, and on fireworks.

In Council, the financial expert said that he had no objection to a loan, so long as taxes were fully paid and met, and it may yet be that this country will raise a large loan and send it to London with its compliments.

Sabotage Is Charged In Mexican Oil Field

MEXICO, D. F., July 20 (AP)—Secret police have been dispatched to the rich gulf coast petroleum fields to investigate what appears to be evidence of "foreign-directed sabotage," a high government official declared today.

The official said that "mysterious" fires had broken out at several places, equipment had been damaged and pipeline valves had been left open.

U. S. Property In France Not MuchDamaged

PARIS (Via Berlin-delayed) (AP)—United States property in France has emerged from the war with relatively small damage.

United States officials said no estimate of total losses was available, but that reports received since France made terms with Germany indicated damages had been held to a minimum.

More than a thousand notices signed by Tyler Thompson of New York, Third Secretary of the Embassy, had been posted on United States property, certifying to its ownership, and this was, in general, untouched.

American oil companies, which were ordered by the retreating French to destroy their supplies, and communications companies, whose coastal cableheads came under heavy fire, were believed to be among the heaviest losers.

Two private American homes at Versailles, those of James Hazen Hyde and Mrs. James Gordon Bennett, were requisitioned by the Germans.

Mr. Hyde's home, a show place, was ransacked and books from its famous library were scattered. Later, German troops were quartered there and in Mrs. Bennett's home.

Another group was assigned to Mr. Thompson's house at Saint Cloud, but left on learning that it was the property of a United States official.

Thomas Calnan, an American manufacturer in Montmorency, informed the Embassy that all windows in his house were shattered when the French blew up a fort there and that other homes near by were sacked.

Two automobiles were confiscated from the estate of Henry Church at Villa d'Aveny, but Louis Dardel, Vice-Mayor of the town, notified the Embassy that receipts for the cars had been delivered by German authorities.

Two American houses at Chamant, owned by Harlan Page Rowe and Ogden Bishop, were looted during the fighting north of Paris.

A temporary Embassy branch established at Charles Bedaux' Chateau de Cande, where the Duke and Duchess of Windsor were married, has been closed. Bedaux remains there. The Embassy staff has returned to Paris.

Southern Baptists Planning Aid For British Missions

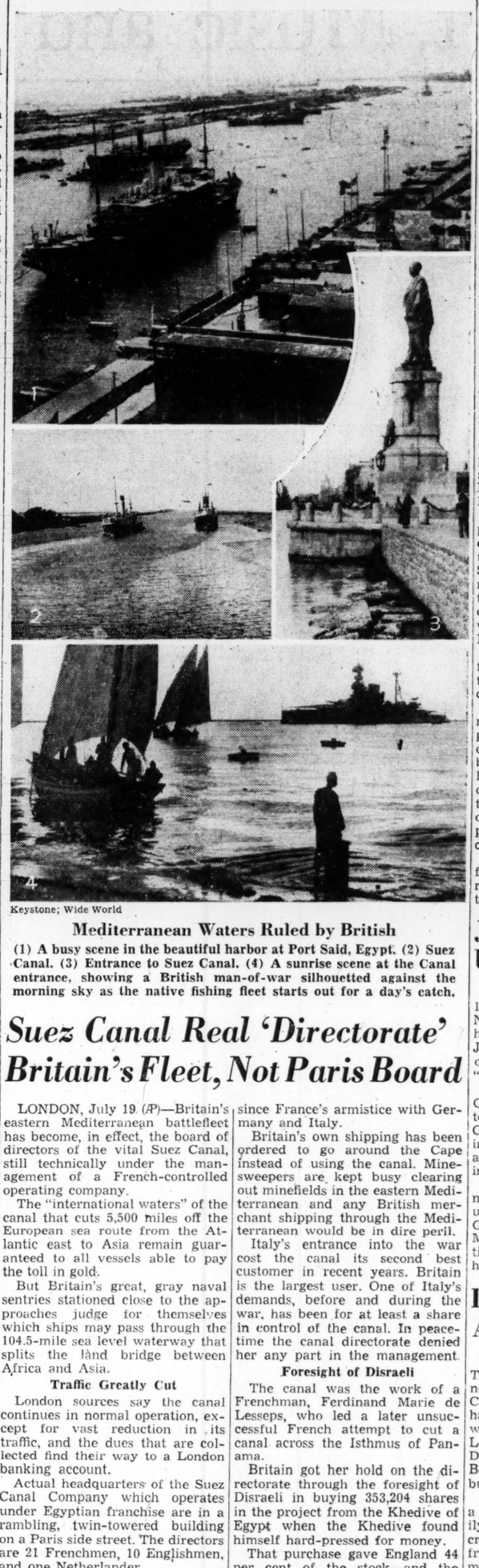
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—North Carolina's 500,000 Baptists have been called upon to contribute their proportionate part of the $200,000 Southern Baptists, numbering nearly 5,000,000, are undertaking to raise for the support of 433 foreign missionaries of the British Baptist Missionary Society. These missionaries, it is pointed out, are facing many serious difficulties which must be overcome if the work of British Baptists in foreign mission fields is to continue and the missionaries themselves are to escape privations now facing them.

At its recent meeting in Baltimore, the Southern Baptist Convention heard requests from British Baptists that this work be taken over for the duration of the war, or until present difficulties should be overcome. Consequently, it was decided to raise $200,000 among the Southern Baptists for this purpose, each church, of course, under the Baptist form of democratic organization, having the right to pass on the matter locally. It would appear that the movement in North Carolina, where at least a tenth of all Southern white Baptists live, is receiving spontaneous support.

In connection with the appeal being made in the South, it was announced that the Northern Baptists also are contributing to the support of these British missionaries, with a quota of $50,000, to be raised among the churches in that jurisdiction.

Where Lion's Paw Rests



Keystone; Wide World

Mediterranean Waters Ruled by British

(1) A busy scene in the beautiful harbor at Port Said, Egypt. (2) Suez Canal. (3) Entrance to Suez Canal. (4) A sunrise scene at the Canal entrance, showing a British man-of-war silhouetted against the morning sky as the native fishing fleet starts out for a day's catch.

Suez Canal Real 'Directorate' Britain's Fleet, Not Paris Board

LONDON, July 19 (AP)—Britain's eastern Mediterranean battlefleet has become, in effect, the board of directors of the vital Suez Canal, still technically under the management of a French-controlled operating company.

The "international waters" of the canal that cuts 5,500 miles off the European sea route from the Atlantic east to Asia remain guaranteed to all vessels able to pay the toll in gold.

But Britain's great, gray naval sentries stationed close to the approaches judge for themselves which ships may pass through the 104.5-mile sea level waterway that splits the land bridge between Africa and Asia.

Traffic Greatly Cut

London sources say the canal continues in normal operation, except for vast reduction in its traffic, and the dues that are collected find their way to a London banking account.

Actual headquarters of the Suez Canal Company which operates under Egyptian franchise are in a rambling, twin-towered building on a Paris side street. The directors are 21 Frenchmen, 10 Englishmen, and one Netherlander.

English sources explain that a decision will be reached later what to do with the funds collected as wartime canal toll. There has been no meeting of the Directors since France's armistice with Germany and Italy.

Britain's own shipping has been ordered to go around the Cape instead of using the canal. Minesweepers are kept busy clearing out minefields in the eastern Mediterranean and any British merchant shipping through the Mediterranean would be in dire peril.

Italy's entrance into the war cost the canal its second best customer in recent years. Britain is the largest user. One of Italy's demands, before and during the war, has been for at least a share in control of the canal. In peacetime the canal directorate denied her any part in the management.

Foresight of Disraeli

The canal was the work of a Frenchman, Ferdinand Marie de Lesseps, who led a later unsuccessful French attempt to cut a canal across the Isthmus of Panama.

Britain got her hold on the directorate through the foresight of Disraeli in buying 353,204 shares in the project from the Khedive of Egypt when the Khedive found himself hard-pressed for money.

That purchase gave England 44 per cent of the stock—and the English Directors represent the Government, whereas the French and Netherland Directors represent only a tangle of private and corporate interests.

French Feel Sharp Pinch In Indo-China

HANOI, French Indo-China (AP)—A virtual orphan of the war on the other side of the world, this sprawling French Oriental outpost anxiously is eyeing the major world capitals for a clue to the future.

Governor General Darmee Catroux, appointee of former French Premier Daladier, continues to exercise full powers while his nominal successor, Admiral Jean Decoux, appointee of Premier Pétain, has avoided assumption of office for reasons best known to himself.

The special Japanese Commission sent here ostensibly to enforce the ban on supplies moving to China has busied itself with the expansion of Japanese influence, particularly in vital economic fields.

The tentative British-French understanding of June 28 for preservation of their Far Eastern status quo has been clouded by Britain's subsequent pounce on the French fleet.

Despite the Hull and Roosevelt pronouncements, there have been expressions of disappointment and resentment against the United States. One burning question of the moment is the American attitude toward thawing frozen credits; another is whether the United States will release aircraft separately to Indo-China.

An Indo-China Mission is bound for Washington by clipper plane to try to get the answer to both questions.

The conclusion of a trade agreement with Japan, providing for 70 per cent of trade by barter, may offset to a small degree the severe blow dealt by the sealing of the lifeline to China. Besides shutting off the flow of ingoing supplies, the Japanese closed the entire Gulf of Tonkin, and Indo-China's prosperous trade in Chinese exports dried up almost overnight.

The concern over Indo-China's fate is easily explained by its vast rubber plantations, rice fields, anthracite, zinc, and phosphate mines.

Japanese Assault U.S. Correspondent

SHANGHAI, July 20 (AP)—Hallet Abend, correspondent for the New York Times, was assaulted in his apartment last night by two Japanese who seized several pieces of manuscript after demanding "all his anti-Japanese writings."

United States Acting Consul-General Richard P. Butrick, protested today to Japanese Consul-General Yoshiaki Miura, demanding an apology, compensation and assurance against repetition of the incident.

The assailants finally left with nine pieces of fiction and 364 manuscript pages of a biography of Gen. Frederick Townsend Ward. Mr. Abend said this was the fourth time in three years that ruffians had broken into his home.

Luxemburg Prince And Family in U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP)—The Luxemburg Legation announced yesterday that Prince Consort Felix and his six children had arrived in this country, and would stay for the present at the Long Island home of Joseph E. Davies, former Ambassador to Belgium and Minister to Luxemburg.

The State Department disclosed a few days ago that the royal family was aboard the United States cruiser Trenton, homeward bound from a European waters assignment.

Prince Felix brought the children to the United States to place them in schools here "in view of the unsettled conditions in Europe and the prospects of hardships which may be encountered there this winter," the Legation said. Luxemburg was occupied by Germany when the Reich began the march into the Low Countries.

Ontario Students Must Pass Tests

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO — Candidates for upper school diplomas will henceforth be required to pass examinations set by the Ontario department of education, according to a recent announcement made by Dr. L. J. Simpson, Provincial Minister of Education.

At present there are no examinations and the teacher's recommendation has been sufficient to advance a student.

With the dropping of the middle school examinations, Dr. Simpson said it was felt to be only fair and reasonable that some protection be given universities, so that only students qualified for the advance work would be admitted.

Hitler Backs His Threat By Heaviest Air Raid Yet

LONDON, July 20 (AP)—The German Dictator gave point to his threats to Britain by launching one of the heaviest air raids England has experienced.

The Royal Air Force in return ranged far over Germany and German-subjugated lands to bomb factories and military storage places, including the Krupp Plant at Essen.

The British defense forces shot down at least 11 of the German aerial raiders—four bombers and seven fighters, at a cost of five British fighter planes.

More than 150 German and British planes participated in two big battles off the southeast coast. Nearly 70 Nazi bombers and fighters were engaged in the first, and more than 50 in the second.

Meanwhile, the 5,069-ton Italian Cruiser Bartolomeo Colleoni, was sunk by the Australian Cruiser Sydney off the Greek Isle of Crete, the Admiralty announced.

Another Italian cruiser was put to flight by the six-inch guns of the Sydney and the smaller artillery of accompanying destroyers, the Admiralty said.

The scene of the battle was near that which began July 8 when the British reported chasing the Italian Fleet into the Ionian Sea.

British aircraft, meanwhile, made repeated daylight attacks on barge concentrations—apparently being prepared for attack on Britain—near Rotterdam and Boulogne.

Other targets, the Air Ministry said, included warehouses at Le Havre, the airdrome at St. Omer, near Boulogne, the Nazi naval base at Emden, and supply depots, aircraft factories, oil storage tanks, munitions factories and trains, railroad yards and airdromes at scattered places in Germany.

A British pilot descended to 3,500 feet to drop incendiary bombs on two supply trains south of Soltau, and the resulting explosions continued for a quarter-hour.

Bombs straddled the quays at the Emden fuel depot, starting a fire which could be seen 40 miles out to sea, and Bremen and Hamburg oil refineries also were hit, the announcement said.

New Reich Claims

BERLIN, July 20 (AP)—The German High Command announced today that 27 British planes were shot down yesterday.

The High Command said German warplanes "successfully" attacked objectives including power works, harbor and dock facilities in southern England and Scotland, and that a submarine had reported sinking 24,700 tons of "enemy" merchant shipping.

Italy Bombs Rock

ROME, July 20 (AP)—Stefani, the official Italian News Agency, said today that Italian planes in their raids on Gibraltar July 18 dropped bombs close to the dockyard where the 42,100-ton Hood and the Aircraft Carrier Ark Royal were being repaired, and that other bombs "seriously damaged" supply dumps and dockyard equipment.

The agency's new detailed account of the raids said the Italian planes, each carrying two tons of bombs, found the British stronghold illuminated when they arrived and apparently took the defenders by surprise.

Bombs were dropped on the drydock, the dockyard, port equipment, a workshop, airplane hangars, powerhouses and a munitions dump, the agency claimed.

Stefani said that British oil tanks which were set afire at Haifa in the Italian air raid July 16 were still burning. The fire is defying efforts to extinguish it, the agency said.

Haifa is the chief port of Palestine, which is under British mandate, and is important especially now for oil shipped through it.

Litchfield Offers Program on Rubber

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AKRON, Ohio — A four-point program to assure the United States of adequate supplies of rubber under all conditions was outlined here today by P. W. Litchfield, President of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.

In a detailed statement Mr. Litchfield urged:

1. That the Government take steps immediately to provide a nationalized emergency reserve of crude rubber up to 40,000 tons in excess of current commercial needs.
2. That the Government take the lead in a program of conservation including the collection of larger supplies of scrap rubber for reclamation and the placing of an embargo on exports of crude rubber or scrap.
3. That encouragement be given to a moderate expansion of American facilities for the production of synthetic rubbers.
4. That the Government provide funds for and encourage the development of rubber plantations in tropical Central and South America.

British Students Cut Wood

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Hundreds of undergraduates, public and secondary schoolboys and Boy Scout troops are to spend their holidays this summer working in lumber camps in forests in Great Britain, trimming and stacking timber.

The Forestry Commissioners here have announced that an appeal to Oxford University for young men to work in the forests during the long vacation this year has met with a response from nearly 800 undergraduates. Their work is to be concerned chiefly with the provision of pit props and they are to be paid at the standard agricultural rates for the district in which they work.

Camps for the Oxford undergraduates have been arranged on sites in north and south Wales, the Forest of Dean, the Wye Valley, the valley of the Exe, and Savernake Forest.

Undergraduates from Cambridge and Bristol Universities have also volunteered to help in other camps but they are to work as individuals rather than as organized groups. Many public and secondary schools are planning to send boys in relays of two or three weeks. Boy Scouts, too, are arranging camps in Sussex and other counties so that they may take part in this national service.

Tax Controversy Down to a Penny

WASHINGTON, July 20 (AP)—A penny was all that was left today of an income tax controversy between the Treasury and Lessing J. Rosenwald, Philadelphia millionaire.

The Treasury thought that Mr. Rosenwald, head of Sears, Roebuck & Company, hadn't paid enough income tax for 1937. Mr. Rosenwald thought he paid too much.

After a few years of arguing, the Treasury said Mr. Rosenwald was almost right. He was awarded $28,173.29 in refunds, and $4,694.69 in credits against subsequent taxes.

This left the Treasury still claiming one cent, but it won't be pressed.

Canada's Munitions Industry Fast Nears Self-Sufficiency

OTTAWA (CP)—Industrial developments now taking shape under the direction of the Department of Munitions and Supply are designed to make Canada independent of all outside sources for weapons and munitions of war.

As rapidly as possible Canadian factories are being put into shape to produce every fighting weapon from the service rifle to the giant coastal defense and naval guns.

Necessarily the location of the various factories, actual and proposed, and the degree of progress so far obtained must remain secret; but a high authority indicated the industrial mobilization powers vested in the Government and the Department of Munitions and Supply in particular are being used to bring a full-fledged armament industry into being.

Prior to the outbreak of the present war Canada had the nucleus of a munitions industry, based on the Dominion Arsenal, Government-owned. Soon after war began all calibers of shells and bombs were being produced in substantial quantities.

Apart from one plant which was working on production of Bren light machine guns, however, and another which was preparing to make field guns, there were no facilities for manufacture of arms.

Now arrangements are being made to produce every weapon required by the fighting services as well as projectiles used. These arrangements include doubling of the capacity of the Bren gun plant and the establishment of other small-arms plants for the manufacture of service rifles, an enlarged program at a gun factory which has been working for some time on 25-pounder guns for the British Government and establishment of other plants in different parts of the country.

As already announced contracts let by the French Government in Canada and the United States prior to collapse of French resistance are being taken over by the British Government. France had comparatively few contracts in Canada and practically none for munitions.

Some French capital was invested in a gun factory in the Province of Quebec but the plant never worked on orders for the French Government. It worked on British orders, and the disposition of the French investment in it remains to be disposed of.

Little difficulty is anticipated in switching French munitions orders in the United States over to Great Britain. The difference between French and British ammunition involves no serious problem in plant adjustment.

Secret Oil Caches For Navy Proposed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Secret oil reserves hidden away in the coast ranges to assure a safe supply of petroleum for the United States Navy are being urged in proposals now before the State Defense Committee, recently appointed by the State Legislature.

The plan to camouflage the oil reserves in mountain areas, making them available by pipe-lines to protected harbors, came to the attention of the State Defense Committee in a communication from J. A. Smith, President of the Independent Petroleum and Consumers' Association.

S. A. SCOTT
Watchmaker and Jeweller
566 GEORGE STREET
2 Doors from Bathurst Street
WRISTLET WATCHES
Diamonds and Jewellery
Repairs a Speciality
MA 5329 EST. 1888
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

GOURLAY
BROS. PTY. LIMITED
Furniture Warehousemen, Removalists and Storage Specialists
Estimates Given for Furnishing Cottage or Mansion
Miller Street
NORTH SYDNEY, N. S. W.

G. H. Martin & Co.
ORGAN SPECIALISTS
We devote our main energies to the handling of reliable organs.
sub-agents for the
HAMMOND electronic organ. The most amazing instrument of modern times.
Showrooms—38-40 Martin Place B. 4044
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

EVERETT ELECTRIC ORGAN
THE EVERETT ORGATRON
A new and glorious musical instrument especially designed for Church uses and whose artistic merits have won the enthusiastic praises of Musical Authorities, Organists, Churches and private owners. Get the Facts and Your Choice Will Inevitably Be the Everett. Sole agents for Australia Messrs. W. H. Paling & Co., Ltd., 338 George Street, Sydney, N. S. W. Branches also at Newcastle, Brisbane, Rockhampton, Townsville and Cairns.
PALING'S 338 George St. Sydney.

SYDNEY AUSTRALIA
HORDERN BROTHERS
A Leading Department Store
Where Quality and Low Prices Combine
Pitt and George Streets

Always ready to serve you—Advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor

NEW!
HOOVER
Mothimizer
destroys moths and silverfish
Newest, simplest method of getting rid of destructive insects. Mothmizer easily attached to latest model Hoover—one of the finest cleaners ever built.

For particulars, write:
John S. Drysdale Pty., Ltd.
77 York Street
SYDNEY N. S. W.
Sole Australian Agent

Do not discard
BROKEN ARTICLES
Nock & Kirby's experts will repair all types of metal, or wooden articles at a very moderate cost. 'Phone M-2407 for further particulars of our unrivaled REPAIR SERVICE.
NOCK & KIRBY'S
417-421, also 188-194a George Street
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

England's Best Selling Chair
PARKER-KNOLL
WITH TENSION SUSPENSION SPRINGING
ENGLAND'S BEST FABRIC-COVERED SPRINGS
THAT EXTRA EASY CHAIR FOR SPACE ECONOMY
See the range of 18 DELIGHTFUL DESIGNS IN DEPARTMENT.. 5TH FLOOR
BEARD WATSON & CO. Ltd.
George and York Streets
SYDNEY
N. S. W., AUSTRALIA

Stable in a world of rising prices!

"SUPATEX" SUITS TO MEASURE!
A Supatex Suit to measure at the same price as you paid last year, but with this difference . . . £7/7/- is even greater value now than it was then! Materials and production cost more, but a Supatex Suit, tailored to measure, is still priced from as low as £7/7/-
DAVID JONES'
THREE MODERN STORES, SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

"The Senior Store"

You Buy Quality Goods
at
Famous Low Prices
at
ANTHONY HORDERNS'
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

It's Smart to Shop at FINNEY'S
—always in the forefront of fashion. Finney's is the recognized centre for thousands of smart shoppers throughout the State.
FINNEYS
Queensland's Great Departmental Store
Queen and Adelaide Sts., BRISBANE
QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA

News of Art, Music and the Theater

A Saturday Page

American Music at the Stadium

By Pitts Sanborn

New York

With Edwin McArthur, a native of Denver, as conductor, music composed in this country occupied the first half of the program at the Stadium Concerts of July 9 and 10. Philip James led off the program on the former evening with his characteristic "Bret Harte" Overture, which had been performed at the Lewisohn Stadium before. Charles Wakefield Cadman came next, represented by his American Suite for Strings, which, like the two works that followed, was a Stadium "first time."

The titles of the three sections are indicative of their contents—"Indian," "Negro," and "Old Fiddler." In these Mr. Cadman has used an Indian theme, a negro tune from the Carolinas, and a melody of the Appalachian folk type. Thus he obtains an authentically American atmosphere just as Mr. James does in his tribute to Bret Harte by taking his thematic material from songs current in the Far West in the Gold Rush days. And both gentlemen have known how to use their material adroitly.

* * *

Henry F. Gilbert and Deems Taylor were the other American composers drawn on the first evening. The selections from the work of each were, respectively, a prelude to Synge's play, "Riders to the Sea," and the fantasy "Circus Day." Neither had been done at the Stadium before. This prelude hardly ranks among Gilbert's most successful compositions. True, the music has emotional force and the recurrent theme on which the prelude is founded is expressive, yet the hearer may not find the peculiar tragedy of the play unmistakably mirrored. Mr. Taylor's fantasy is clever and entertaining.

For the second part of the program, Mr. McArthur offered a varied array of non-American compositions—the "Mignon" Overture of Ambroise Thomas, Debussy's "L'Après-midi d'un faune" and "Fêtes," and Liszt's "Les Préludes," certainly a choice to test the versatility of any conductor.

On the following evening, Mr. McArthur's non-American number was the Tchaikovsky Fifth Symphony. As before, the first half of the concert was devoted to American music, and four items had never figured previously on Stadium programs. They were Emerson Whithorne's "Sierra Morena," Samuel Barber's Adagio for String Orchestra, Charles Martin Loeffler's "Poem" ("To Eloise, My Wife"), and "An Opera Ballet" by Vittorio Giannini.

* * *

Mr. Whithorne sounds the Spanish note in his tonal portrait of an Andalusian bandit. Mr. Barber's Adagio seems to be established now as few recent American compositions are. Though Loeffler's "Poem" is not to be dismissed too lightly, it can't hold a candle to his superb "Pagan Poem" after Virgil. Mr. Giannini's vivid "Opera Ballet" is enriched by memories of musicians who have flourished in Russia or Spain.

Next in turn among Stadium events was the annual Gershwin program. After two postponements owing to rain, it was finally given on the evening of the thirteenth, under the direction of Alexander Smallens. An audience estimated variously at from 17,500 to 22,000 gathered for it, and the satisfaction was immense. The purely orchestral numbers were "An American in Paris," which is by no means first-rate Gershwin, the "Cuban" Overture, and three piano preludes orchestrated by Lewis Raymond.

* * *

The audience likes best, however, the pieces that enlisted soloists. Oscar Levant took part in brilliant performances of the Piano Concerto in F and the "Rhapsody in Blue," and Ann Brown, soprano, and Todd Duncan, baritone, were heard in excerpts from "Porgy and Bess," as was the Eva Jessye Choir. Both Mr. Duncan's solo numbers were encored—"I Got Plenty o' Nuttin'" and "It Ain't Necessarily So."

One of the most worth-while programs ever set before a Stadium audience was the offering on the evening of the fourteenth; yet, such is local incuriosity, the attendance, by a generous official computation, reached only 3,500. The program was Spanish and South American, in part unfamiliar and always delightfully exotic. The familiar works (and no less welcome for that) were three pieces from the "Ibéria" of Albéniz, transcribed for orchestra from the piano original by E. Fernández Arbós, and two dances from Manuel de Falla's "Three-Cornered Hat," the former group starting the program off, the latter completing it.

The unfamiliar brought first three dances from the Argentine by Garcia Estrada, Troiani-Bandini, and Lopez Buchardo, respectively. A Brazilian composer, Lorenzo Fernandez, supplied a negro dance entitled "Batuque," which, with its provocative iteration, reminded some listeners in its effect of Ravel's "Bolero." Floro M. Ugarte, Argentine again, furnished a movement called "Voces del Pajonal" ("Voices of the Prairie") from his suite "De mi Tierra." In addition to these interesting excursions to little-known orchestral regions, there were two engrossing soloists.

Julio Martinez Oyanguren, guitarist, displayed both fine musicianship and astonishing virtuosity. He was heard to better advantage, however, in two added solos without orchestra (his own "Memories of the Alhambra" and Tarrega's "Tremolo") than when he played with orchestra two Spanish Dances by Granados, such were the vagaries and explosions of the amplified accompaniment. And he received the unique honor of being cheered by the orchestra men themselves!

The other soloist was Elsie Houston, the gifted Brazilian soprano, who claims descent from Gen. Sam Houston of Texas. Looking a veritable bird of paradise, she sang Brazilian folk songs, Indian or Negroid, in her fascinating way. The conductor was Frieder Weissmann.

Portrait Drawing of Dr. Serge Koussevitzky Conducting, by Hugo Chevalier de Bouvard

Rodzinski at Ravinia

By Felix Borowski

Chicago

Artur Rodzinski, who opened a two-weeks engagement at Ravinia, July 9, has made the music of Johannes Brahms the chief feature of his programs. The C minor Symphony was Mr. Rodzinski's opening gun in the campaign. This was set forth with the power and the sonority of tone with which its conductor invests works that are characterized with what Sir Walter Scott used to call "the big bow-wow style." Like the first of his predecessors at Ravinia this summer—Mr. Ormandy—Mr. Rodzinski searches out the drama inherent in the music that he plays. He found plenty of this in the symphony by Brahms, who, possibly, might have been surprised at the amount if he could have heard the performance. Drama, too, Mr. Rodzinski discovered in the third "Leonore" Overture by Beethoven, which he read with extraordinary zest.

The second half of his program the conductor devoted to Poland. As a symbolic gesture he played Strauss' "Death and Transfiguration" to depict the direful things that have happened to Poland in recent months. That music he followed with Sir Edward Elgar's symphonic prelude, "Polonia," which had never previously been given in these parts. This Mr. Rodzinski probably did because the composition ends with the Polish national hymn. It cannot be said, however, that Elgar's work—which brings in bits of Chopin's G minor Nocturne and of Paderewski's Polish Fantasia for piano—is any better in quality than most pièces d'occasion.

* * *

The second concert (July 11) had as its principal feature the Fifth Symphony by Sibelius. An admirable performance was given to it, as well as to Weber's "Oberon" Overture, Debussy's "La Mer," and Ravel's "La Valse." Another novelty was set forth at the third concert (July 13) when David Van Vactor, second flutist of the orchestra, conducted the first performance of his Concerto for viola, the solo part having been played by Milton Preves, the organization's first violist. Of all the string group the viola is the least effective in a concerto. Mere brilliancy makes but little effect on its somber strings, and expressive cantilena lacks the warmth and feeling that belongs, for example, to the violoncello's highest string. Mr. Van Vactor, withal, made the most of his opportunities in music that was excellently composed, and not less excellently interpreted by Mr. Preves. Mr. Rodzinski at this concert returned to Brahms, but it must be said that that composer's Second Symphony's idyllic strains suited him less well than the exalted phrases of the First.

* * *

It is not only at Ravinia that symphonic music is dispensed. In Chicago's Grant Park enormous gatherings are regaled with admirable programs presented by the city's orchestras and by its bands. On Sunday (July 14) Rudolph Ganz conducted a concert given by the orchestra of the Chicago Opera. Mr. Ganz is a director possessed of an effective program sense, as well as that discernment in interpretation that belongs only to masters who are also musicians. He and his performers woke up the multitudes with a brilliant reading of the overture to Wagner's "Flying Dutchman," and they were excellent in excerpts from "Meistersinger," and in the Suite from Bizet's "Carmen." Naomi Cook, a local soprano, made evident a voice of remarkable beauty and power of tone in "Dich theure Halle" from "Tannhäuser" and in "Ritorna vincitor," from Verdi's "Aïda." More, undoubtedly, will be heard of a vocalist whose qualities are of such striking worth.

Contemporary British Art

By Dorothy Adlow

Pictures shown in the British Pavilion at the New York World's Fair last year are on view at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts this summer. Included are oil paintings, water colors, drawings, and prints. Provided generously with material, the exhibition is the best yet shown in the United States of contemporary British workmanship. It was selected by the British Council, a group familiar with the currents and tendencies in native style. To the student of art it is a most valuable display, to the layman it will prove a revelation of talent and accomplishment which has been obscured by the refulgence of the French School.

British art history is episodic compared with Continental achievement in fine art. There were certain great performers, and even distinguished epochs, but there was lacking a stabilizing tradition and the encouraging patronage which are essential to artists. The British genius expended its energies in literature rather than the pictorial and plastic arts, and British pictures often excel in the moments when the artist responds to nature and design for poetic or descriptive association. Hogarth and Constable and Blake were all peculiarly British, while Gainsborough and Reynolds branched from the main stream of Continental trends.

* * *

The exhibition now on view reveals tendencies which are shaped by circumstances of modern life. The English were the first to understand and encourage the modern movement in France. Some of the most enthusiastic and most lucid literature on the intricacies of Parisian art has come from London. It is in the nature of modern art to be boundaryless for in his emancipation the artist has transcended borders, abandoned "consistency," borrowed freely from disparate sources, devised new and daring and unconventional patterns. In this extreme release from customary restraints he has achieved clarity and flexibility, and so far has he ranged over the field of visible and visionary experience, that he has finally come in the proverbial way to find refreshment and exhilaration at home.

In the Boston Museum display there are four groups clearly differentiated. There is first a representation of the Royal Academy. The painters of the right wing have their titles, their honors, their market. In the world today the pictures by a Royal Academician seem outmoded. The canvases are often ably painted, with some derivation from Manet and with a heightening of color values inspired by the plein-airists. In this group are a portrait by Sir William Orpen, "The Ancient Huntsman," by A. J. Munnings, and canvases by Glyn Philpot and Ambrose McEvoy.

* * *

Then there is the New English Art Club, organized half a century ago to defy the Academy and make way for the modern departures of the younger generation of Englishmen. Most of these painters were connected with the Slade School which has trained many gifted Englishmen in fundamentals of painting technique. Outstanding painters of this group are Augustus John, P. Wilson Steer, Sir William Rothenstein, and Sir Muirhead Bone.

Augustus John's "Galway" cartoon is included. This vast mural project is of great importance, for it discloses the manner in which a British artist interpreted a native theme in a manner comparable with Rivera. The influence of Italian primitives is apparent in the restraint with which the peasants are painted, while other sections drift toward the descriptive and decorative. John has revealed himself as a great draftsman and an artist with good sense of style. His capacities in portraiture are apparent in "King Feisal" as well as in the vehement self-portrait. The small portrayals of Dorelia have dash and brilliance but fall short of the richer promise of this artist.

Mr. John reminds us of our own Whistler, who was versatile and dashing but who somehow failed to live up to the intensity which was in him. Nevertheless, the pictures of younger Englishmen show that Mr. John helped to pave the way for freer and fuller expression. P. Wilson Steer's landscapes show the artist carrying on with twentieth-century inflections the style of Constable and Gainsborough.

There are others, the London group notably, who have followed varied paths from expressionistic extravagances to surrealism; from visionary revelations to abstractions. The pictures of Christopher Wood show kinship to Rousseau. Other-worldly themes are painted with fervor and devotion by Gilbert and Stanley Spencer, both of whom impart literary values to their work. Matthew Smith is a luxuriant colorist and his "Cornish Landscape" is one of the handsomest pictures in the exhibition. William Roberts carries the cubist influence toward stylized illustration, and Ben Nicholson works for pure, intellectualized abstraction. The influence of Picasso is felt in many corners of this exhibition.

Paul Nash is a surrealist and the substance of his pictures must be explained in terms of dream-like fantasy. Duncan Grant proves an interesting contributor, for his earlier work leans emphatically on Paris and his most recent canvas struggles to re-establish contact with the early English landscape school. This tendency is the latest in contemporary art, the withdrawal into native boundaries and native traditions. In America, artists are reclaiming Winslow Homer and Albert Ryder.

The superb graphic art section shows material which is more familiar to us in America, for the black-and-whites are often reproduced. The aquarelle section also contains excellent examples.

The British exhibition is well worth seeing and studying, for England like the United States has blossomed forth in pictorial art in recent years with distinction and gusto.

"Peasant Woman and Child (From the Defereggen-Tal in East Tyrol)," by Hugo Chevalier de Bouvard

Gloucester Artists Exhibit

By Dorothy Grafly

East Gloucester, Mass.

Third in the trio of summer exhibitions that initiate Cape Ann's art season is the forty-fifth showing of paintings and sculpture at the Gloucester Society of Artists gallery on Eastern Point Road.

While the North Shore Arts Association is pre-eminent this year in its sculpture, and the Rockport Art Association gives a good account of itself in painting, the initial display of the Gloucester Society of Artists lacks focus. High lights are few, and one searches in vain for the zest brought to this un-juried exhibition in former years by ranking artists.

Sifting grain from chaff, the most vital of the canvases are Channing Hare's study in browns and blues of "Prince Guido Pignatelli," a virile characterization that is telling in brush stroke without vaunting the fact; Susumu Hirota's "Summer Wind of Annisquam," using much the same pictorial material—red roof and sumac berry accents, blue water, green brush, etc. as in other canvases of his seen in sister shows; Herbert Barnett's modified cubism in grays, "White Diana," and William Franklin Draper's "Central Park Mall," a colorful welding of many gay figures in leafy setting caught under lamplight out-of-doors.

Water colors and small pictures do more for this particular exhibition than a majority of the more ambitious canvases. One could wish for better tie-up in Gloucester art displays between what is being turned out in the studios and art schools, and what is being accomplished in the little theaters.

The present exhibition holds the first hint of any such art brotherhood in costume contributions by Elwell, and the same artist's stage sets for "American Landscape."

The possibilities that exist on the Cape for intimate co-operation between the art and theater colonies have never been realized fully, and it is interesting to note at last the recognition, however faint, of what might so easily become a stimulating and profitable connection.

Elwell's costumes vary from a lady of the gay nineties to a gas-masked and grotesque soldier; while stage set suggestions begin with the color sketch jotting for an interior, and conclude with a photograph of the actual set.

Seen in larger canvases to less advantage than in their little pictures are Yovan Radenkovitch, whose gift for color is particularly telling in his sketch, "Marchande de Fleurs," and Sidney Raynes, whose black-and-whites are somehow more appealing and better organized than her daring color composition, "Landscape."

Abstractions are more prominent in the Gloucester Society's show than in either of its fellow salons, although that phase of art is explored by a lone exhibitor, Helen C. Stein, who contributes oils, sketches in the little picture section, and black-and-whites.

Toward the abstract, but holding to basic realistic building geometrics, is Alix Batchelder's "The Green Fish House," a peculiarly flat organization of greens given sudden sense of perspective by vivid orange. The neatness of the pattern, however, as contrasted with the out-and-out abstractions, suggests two poles of art approach and emotional reaction.

Possibly the most interesting sculpture of the exhibits are little wax medallions by Helen Davis, "Penguins," "Sea Lions," "The Little Pig that Stayed Home," and dog portraits. Most ambitious is a large portrait bust by Mrs. Harry True Harmon.

The Touch of the Dramatist

By Harold Hobson

Oxford, Eng.

"Titian Red," by A. G. Macdonell, happened to reach Oxford the other day at about the same time as myself. It has in the cast Mr. Leslie Banks, whose first words to me, as I went to his dressing room after the performance, were, "What has happened to the French fleet?" It was a question that explained a good deal, including the fact that Mr. Macdonell's play was in Oxford, and not in London. For it shows that the only theater which in these times interests even actors is the theater of war. In consequence, new productions in the London commercial theater have entirely ceased at the moment, and what fresh dramatic ventures are to be discovered must be looked for in the country, which preserves still some of its detachment from Continental events.

* * *

Mr. Banks appears as Ivor Shelton, a picture dealer who obtains Old Masters by the simple process of stealing them. He sells them to a north country businessman who has a passion for painting but maintains sorrowfully that he cannot tell an original from a copy. So, when Max Hope (Peter Rosser), a detective from an insurance company, finds him anxious to buy Shelton's latest acquisition, a picture by Rogier Van der Weyden, he is able to claim that he genuinely believes it to be copied.

It is an ingenious and ironical feature of Mr. Macdonell's play that this businessman, George Makepeace, all the time is speaking nothing but the plain truth, for Shelton has in fact sold him nothing but pictures that he himself has proclaimed accurately enough to be copies, whilst secretly accepting them as originals.

* * *

This, however, is not the main situation in "Titian Red." That arises when Shelton discovers that in a scuffle over his latest robbery he has killed a man. The only evidence connecting him with the crime is the painting he has brought to his flat, and his immediate impulse is to destroy it. But just as he is about to do so Makepeace interrupts. "Which is the most use to the world, that picture or your life?" he asks; and, in the immediate pause of Shelton's destructive fingers, there is made apparent the touch of the born dramatist.

Admirable as this is, the play has distinct faults. There are long scenes between Shelton's friend, Pauline Hammond, and her unsuccessful suitor, Michael Davidson, that neither Miss Gillian Lind nor Mr. Stewart Grainger can enliven; but Mr. Macdonell has the root of the matter in him.

Hugo Chevalier de Bouvard

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

Among the Austrian artists who have found a refuge in the British Isles, Hugo Chevalier de Bouvard is prominent. A portraitist of distinction, he has painted many prominent men, among them the composers Richard Strauss and Maurice Ravel, the conductors Wilhelm Furtwängler and Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, and various members of the exiled Imperial family of Habsburg.

In Austria Bouvard liked best to roam about the Alps painting various types of mountaineers, among whom he found ready sitters. For Bouvard was a quick worker and pleasant talker. He knew how to put people at their ease and make them look themselves. Hence his portraits are full of character, besides being well designed, tastefully colored, and remarkably plastic. His "Peasant Woman and Child," from East Tyrol, is an example of the artist's power of characterization.

Bouvard has found time to explore Europe, pictorially, from Italy and Dalmatia up to Scandinavia. These paintings, too, are distinguished by a fine sense of proportion and harmony and by a graceful rhythm. His water color, "Motif from the Norwegian-Swedish Frontier," breathes the poetic calm and peace of lakeside solitude, subtly enlivened by the reflection of woods in the water.

Bouvard's drawing of the conductor Dr. Koussevitzky illustrates his skill in catching characteristic poses.

When the Germans occupied Austria in March, 1938, Bouvard declared that he was born an Austrian, had served his country all his life, and would remain Austrian. Since he was very popular both as an artist and as a character, the Nazis refrained from imprisoning or expelling him, but forbade him to paint. The authoritative order served upon him on this occasion he regards as a "document of honor."

G. S.

Bartók for the Student

By Erwin Stein

London

Educational music of an artistically high standard forms so small a portion of musical literature that a work such as Béla Bartók's "Mikrokosmos" is bound to meet with widespread appreciation. Here are 153 progressive piano pieces, leading the pupil from the very first steps up to a fairly advanced stage. The way in which this is done differs considerably from the usual methods of teaching. This is no tutor guiding the beginner along the well-known paths approved of for almost a century. Bartók rather stresses those aspects of musical education which have been hitherto neglected, and this applies both to the technique of the keyboard and to questions of artistic values. The ability to realize swiftly the musical content of a complex page is developed in an amazing way.

To speak of technique first, one of Bartók's main aims is obviously to make the fingers of each hand move independently. This is achieved by various means, such as the polyphonic texture of some of the studies which comprise canons in two, three and four parts, by dissimilar phrasings or contrasting accents, and sometimes even by different keys in the parts of the right and left hands. With whatever technical problem Bartók deals, he is careful to see that technique never becomes a matter of mere digital dexterity. Mental alertness is developed at the same time, and thus the player's determination to realize with his fingers what he grasps intellectually remains the ruling factor in making music.

Bartók's music represents a strange mixture of highly individual form of expression, combined with elements of Eastern European folklore. This folk music is distinctly different from that of Central European or Western peoples, employing modes and rhythms unfamiliar to our ears. In "Mikrokosmos" Bartók makes use of such tunes to a vast extent, in order to acquaint the pupil with melodies and rhythms out of the common rut. These are simple in structure and one has only to realize their specific character to see that the odd rhythms are quite natural and convincing. Thus, what were hitherto considered to be intricate rhythmic problems will easily be mastered.

* * *

Perhaps the outstanding feature of these studies is that they familiarize the student methodically with the intricacies of modern musical texture. Unusual time signatures and broken rhythms, irregularly built phrases and melodies, sequences of complex chords are introduced, the difficulties gradually increasing. The pianist who has gone through these pieces thoroughly will be well equipped to read, play, and understand any other music written in a similar idiom.

The studies of "Mikrokosmos" comprise six volumes, the first three of which contain 96 short pieces for beginners. There are some in the second volume, however, which should be suitable exercises in sight reading for the average advanced pupil. As early as No. 48 appears a study in 5/4 time, and the last bars of the preceding piece, entitled "Big Fair," have also some rhythmic implications. Many rhythmic studies useful for any amateur pianist are to be found in the third volume, in particular the Scherzo in 7/8 time (No. 83) and "Merriment" (No. 84), with its varying syncopations.

* * *

In the following volumes the difficulties increase and so does the artistic standard of the pieces. Among the last ones, some are definitely suitable for concert purposes: the six Dances in Bulgarian Rhythm, perpetually changing between 2, 3, and 4 beats, the ingenious "Ostinato," the "March," and, above all, the exhilarating "From the Diary of the Fly." Played with delicacy at the right speed, this last piece should be sure of encore in the concert hall.

One has a better knowledge of Bartók after a study of this work. "Mikrokosmos" seems to represent the little world of his daily musical life, in which teaching always played so important a part. There is not one among the 153 pieces which is not unmistakably Bartók, and one recognizes everywhere the qualities previously admired in the composer. Here, however, with restricted design of the little studies, these characteristics seem to have more immediate appeal, and what is sometimes considered to be Bartók's austerity appears here in its true, friendly aspect. We are grateful to the composer for having given us in "Mikrokosmos" so clear and intimate an insight into his musical personality. He has certainly written greater works, but I think this may be the one which will make him really popular.

The Cloister
PIPE ORGAN
for
Chapels, Small Churches and Residences

A genuine pipe organ with all the tonal beauty which has characterized Pilcher Organs for more than a century . . . Requires little space . . . Moderately priced . . . Two manuals . . . Already set up in three easily movable and easily assembled sections . . . Truly a gem of an organ and worthy of any setting in church, chapel or home. . . . Write for full details including specification. . . . Henry Pilcher's Sons, Incorporated, 926 Mason Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

COOL OFF AT KEITH MEMORIAL
Anna Neagle in QUEEN OF DESTINY
CO-FEATURE CROSS COUNTRY ROMANCE
WENDY BARRIE GENE RAYMOND
ADDED!—LATEST "INFORMATION PLEASE"

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
2—MAJOR FEATURES—2
JEANNETTE MacDONALD • NELSON EDDY
'NEW MOON'
Also: "MILITARY ACADEMY"

TELEPIX
"The FLAG SPEAKS" INFORMATION PLEASE
30 MIN. NEWS
FITZPATRICK "DEBUSSY CONCERT"

SOUTH STATION LIB. 5560
"INFORMATION PLEASE" Sam SNEAD 2½ HR. PROGRAM
HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN FLAG • Panama CANAL ZONE

CHATHAM, MASS.

THE MONOMOY THEATRE
CHATHAM, MASS.
Mary B. Winslow Presents
"LOVE FROM A STRANGER"
Directed by Anthony Brown
July 24, 25, 26, 27 Prices 55c to $1.95
Eves.: 8:30 P. M. Thurs. Mat.: 2:30 P. M.
Tel.: Chatham 506

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A Perfect Comedy" —ATKINSON N. Y. Times
OSCAR SERLIN Presents Clarence Day's
LIFE WITH FATHER
Made into a play by HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSEL CROUSE
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway and 40 St. PEnn. 6-9540
Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Air-Conditioned
Mail Orders Filled Promptly

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

"MARYLAND"
Walter Fay Brenda John
BRENNAN • BAINTER • JOYCE • PAYNE
★ PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW ★
Any Day Any Seat 25c to 1p.m. ROXY COOL THEA. 7TH AV.-50TH ST.

LEXINGTON, KY.

ROGERS RESTAURANTS
ON U. S. 25—U. S. 60
West Main at Jefferson East Main at Clay
LEXINGTON, KY.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE IMPERIAL THEATRE
South of Pago Pago
with
Jon Hall • Victor McLaglen
Frances Farmer
Wed. thru Sat. July 24-27

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Schools—Colleges Home Study

A Step Toward the American Public School Camp?

Parents—Teachers Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

The Goal: Vacation Camp Experience for Every Public School Child At Camps Eventually Run as Part of the School System

Five Camps Near New York City Are the Present Experimental Setup, the Money Privately Raised, Self-Help and Co-operative Living Are Part of the Plan. Well-Known Educators Interested

By Mary Kelly

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York, N. Y.

A first step toward the day when New York City's million and a quarter public school children will enjoy summer camping as a part of the regular curriculum has been taken here. It is only a small, experimental step and is only partially official. But the long-awaited beginning has been made—and 110 children are the happier.

This camping movement in which seven public school principals assumed leadership was started last year by Commissioner Johanna M. Lindlof of the Board of Education. For years Mrs. Lindlof had wanted to see camping privileges opened up to the city's underprivileged youngsters in some way that would co-relate with school, but her colleagues on the Board of Education held back. Finally, with the help of public-spirited citizens and some of the teaching staff, she launched a pioneering venture last July.

City Teachers Deeply Interested

"The 110 public school children who entered the first year of our three-year camp experiment," she declared recently, "entered without the official blessing of the Board of Education, but with a galaxy of public educators whose services could not possibly have been bought with dollars and cents, for they too saw eye to eye with me in my fervent conviction that camping will, before another quarter century has passed, become part and parcel of the public school system, as vital a part as kindergartens are today."

This year, the registration has been increased to 135. But the same 110 children who went to camp last year are included again, since Mrs. Lindlof's hope is to build up a body of factual experience that, at the end of three years, will make her plea for camping as a regular part of the public school system practically irresistible to the Board.

The 135 children are in five camps. These are located at Raritan, N. J., Mashipacong, N. J., Pole Bridge, Pa., Rifton, N. Y., and at Bear Mountain.

Decentralization is the keynote, the children living in groups of six or seven under unusually competent supervision, according to a spokesman for the plan. Their daily activities keep them close to nature, help them develop self-reliance away from the competitive spirit.

Some of them live in tepees, some in tree dwellings, others in covered wagons and Adirondack lean-tos. Cooking is their hobby and joy.

"We came across a group of the campers eight miles from the main headquarters," an official visitor said. "We found them beside a stream, digging up a pot of roast beef which, covered with hot embers, had been baking in the ground for 24 hours. They served us some of it in a perfectly balanced meal which they had prepared. It was delicious.

"All of the meals for the older children are provided by themselves while the younger children confine their skill to one meal a day. Experienced dieticians lend aid. The children shop at a camp store where they become familiar with problems in marketing and budgeting.

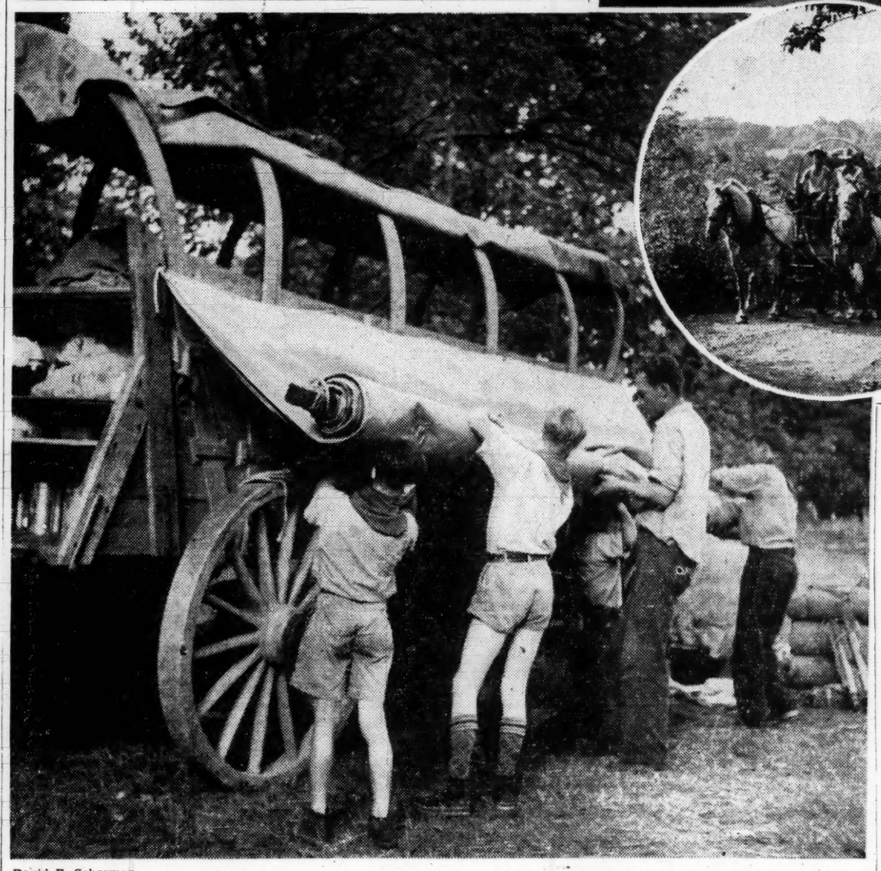
Educationally Sound

"The procedure is educationally sound in that the children contribute ideas throughout their stay. It is like the best classroom example of socialized discussion Regimentation is lacking, but not order and supervision. We did not have what could be called a single disciplinary problem last year although some of the children had been considered problem pupils.

The children are at camp for a month, attending on Saturdays or Sundays the religious services of the parents' choice.

It was added that a daily log of the child's activities is kept and turned over to the teacher in the fall. Later, in the winter, the child's welfare is followed up by visits to parents and agencies. Funds have been raised to continue the work through next summer. In selecting the children, no boy or girl was chosen whose parents can afford to send him or her to a private camp. According to Mrs. Lindlof's investigation, the number of children in public schools whose parents can afford expensive camps is a fraction of one per cent.

Her hope for the year 1942 is the acquisition of a site which will belong to the camp committee. Members of the camp committee include Dr. Angelo Patri, well-known child educator, and Mark McCloskey, director of community activities for the public schools here. Perhaps someone who shares the committee's vision in hoping to establish camping privileges for every child in the public schools will suddenly discover that he has from 400 to 1,000 acres to spare. Mrs. Lindlof has not given up hope.



David E. Scherman

Boys and girls attending New York City public schools may some day have vacation camps as one unit of their regular school year. What is hoped to be a start along these lines are the five camps privately financed through gifts from public-minded citizens and run by city educators. These three pictures are from two of the camps, the top one from the camp at Pole Bridge, Pa., and the other two from the camp near Raritan, N. J. Top—Sighting the camp's best swimming hole. Circle—Campers trekking in a covered wagon. Bottom left—An example of the self-help and co-operative activity taught at these camps, where campers do a certain amount of the cooking and all sorts of camp chores under the skilled supervision of educators.

Teaching Skills Of Democratic Living

Children are not born with the skills of democratic living; they must learn them. They do not inherit democracy in the way that they inherit blue eyes or curly hair. They can learn this difficult way of life in only one way—by throughtful practice under competent guidance. It would, of course, be unwise to expect first-grade children to take complete responsibility for planning and carrying out their work. But it is an even greater folly to impose all plans, courses, and methods on all students because "they are too immature to know what is best for them."

We need to know more than we do about the levels of responsible behavior in relation to age and intelligence. But even our present knowledge indicates that a much higher degree of democratic participation is possible even with young children under favorable teaching conditions than is commonly achieved.

In any case, the goal to which growth should be directed is a matured and civic responsibility by the end of the high school. This will never be accomplished as long as we keep our children in leading strings, as long as we tell them every day what they are to do, how they are to do it, and when they are to do it, without giving them any chance whatever to ask why or to share in the direction of their own education.

William G. Carr

Secretary, Educational Policies Commission.

We Learn a Lot at Camp Writes a Young Camper

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

Under the title "A Problem Solved" there comes to the Education Editor, the following manuscript, written in a large childish hand, firm and clear. So here's what at least one young camper has to say to 'Mr. and Mrs. America.'—Education Editor.

Whether it be in the mountains, at the sea, or near a lake, camp is what the youth of America wait for. Camp is the best place for any boy or girl during the hot summer days. Each and every one of them should spend from two to three weeks at some camp.

There are many splendid camps in the United States. Some are sponsored by the Y. W. C. A., the Y. M. C. A., the Boy and Girl Scouts, the Campfire Girls, and many others. The advantage for boys and girls at camp are many. They have the opportunity of hiking, swimming, and above all they have the companionship of other boys and girls. The children do many things besides play. They are taught many useful things such as learning how to keep their sleeping quarters comfortable, how to build fires, etc.

The prices are moderate and well within your budget, I'm sure.

So, Mr. and Mrs. America, send your boy and girl to camp this summer. They will love every minute of it. **Suz Anne Brown**

Courtesy as Part of the Child's Home Life

There Are Countless Little Everyday Ways in Which It Can Be Taught at Home

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Battle Creek, Mich.

A definition of courtesy, according to Webster, is "considerate behavior toward others." I have been greatly impressed by the loving method of an alert mother in establishing courtesy in her home life. I have frequently heard her say, "I couldn't hear you Billy," when Billy forgot to say "please" or "Thank You." She was constantly and conscientiously alert to make use of all the opportunities for courtesy.

I have observed many mothers and fathers making an effort to cultivate "considerate behavior towards others" in their homes. They succeed in their efforts to gain courtesy from their children in proportion as they are considerate toward them. When the child asks the parent, in a courteous manner, to do a possible thing for him that is an opportunity for the parent. In a home where there is an expectation of good from both parent and child, a small boy told his mother that he had promised his teacher all the old papers he could bring to help their paper sale. He then said, "I must keep my promise. I'll go and ask Daddy if he can manage to take them in the car. He always does what I ask him to do." Daddy found the opportunity to take the papers to school.

Further help can be given the child by sincere praise and a just acknowledgement of his efforts. It encourages him to commend him when he helps others. Let him realize that everyone likes a courteous and helpful child. In a schoolroom the children were sitting in front of the piano singing. Some of them were very happy and interested. Here and there one or more did not seem to join in the singing. The teacher said, "I like the way you are singing this morning. Bob sits up so tall that he can sing well. Marjorie likes to sing too." Immediately everyone was alert and attentive. It is evident that to have courtesy we must emphasize the behavior we desire.

Mr. Steele has successfully built up a private home and school for so-called "bad" boys. He has won the respect and consideration of these boys. One fall day a group of visitors came to the school inquiring for Mr. Steele. One of the boys conducted the party until they met Mr. Steele in front of the main school building. Mr. Steele immediately removed his hat, in greeting them. The boy, who thus far had kept his hat on, took it off instantly.

Shows His Appreciation

A child whose efforts in the right direction are given credit soon comes to appreciate courtesy extended to him. One night Jimmy came home from the corner drug store with a penny airplane. He said, "The man down there in the drug store said to me, 'Let me see, Sonny, if that airplane is all there. You couldn't fly it without a tail.' Sure enough, Mother, the tail was gone, so he gave me a good one. Was he a good fellow!"

Courtesy can become so much a part of the child's experience that he begins to think for himself as to what is the right thing to say and also how to say it. A boy in the second grade at school flew his airplane in the schoolroom after the last bell had rung. This was against the rule. The teacher asked him not to do it again. At night when he told his mother about it he said, "I couldn't say 'I didn't hear the bell, I'm not to blame' for that wouldn't have been right. So I said, 'I'm sorry Mrs. French but I didn't hear the bell.'"

Who Are The Others?

Courtesy is "considerate behavior toward others." Who are the "others?" A neighborhood, in a small city, seemed not to be agreeable. One mother said she dreaded to have the summer come. The boys were destroying the fruit and using it to fight with. Several little cliques were formed. The children came home with stories of wrongs the other children had done. However, one mother and father insisted that their small son treat all the children alike. They insisted that he be friendly with all of them. They lived with the boy and helped him meet each day's question. Little by little he became able to play with each and every child in the neighborhood. They all play together now and like the same games. Very few have moved away. The parents are enjoying the summers. So are the children.

To be able to live harmoniously with others is a great asset. This is the result of "considerate behavior toward others." **A. M. G.**

Getting Rid of Bad Radio Programs For Children

Showing what a little pressure can do, it's interesting to note that the Radio Council on Children's Programs of Waterbury has forced radio sponsors and broadcasters to drop at least five programs that were included in the so-called "horror" or "blood-and-thunder" group . . . those which not merely heightened children's imaginations, but also gave them rather outlandish ideas of how normal people behave in the world.—Waterbury Democrat, Waterbury, Conn.

This Gift for Your Child

The Parent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Philadelphia

Whatever else you can or cannot afford, no other gift will do more in building up for now and for the years to come, than the appreciation of beauty, from the colors in the bubbles coming out of a bubble-pipe, to the silver tune the church bells play on Sunday.

I have seen a baby of two-and-a-half years stand still for some time, gazing with surprise and delight at a rosy sunset. This same baby, at the age of four, was coloring her picture books with original and remarkable color schemes. Already she had found an absorbing outlet for her vivid imagination in the miracle of color.

However small the purse, no childhood nor adult life is barren where the appreciation and incorporation of beauty in the round of daily life has become a habit. Teach the child to look for and to create bits of loveliness. It will soon become a favorite game, sort of a treasure hunt, that can be played constantly and that will last all through life.

Then there is beauty for the ear as well as for the eye. The children wake up one morning. It is raining—no outdoor play until the shower is over! But soon they are busy listening to the soft music it makes pattering on the roof—and then to the even softer music on the leaves. Each has its own tune, and each rainy day a different one. And aren't the drops pretty?—like tiny glass marbles, rolling down the window panes. In later years, few of life's many gifts will stay with us longer, and satisfy us more than just listening to the rain.

And there is poetry. Children love it instinctively—not only for the picture in the thought of the poem, but for the minor music of the rhyme, and most of all for the rhythm. Notice how children singsong their verse, swaying and rocking to the time. And they are right. For them, the rhythm is the core of the beauty of poetry, an echo to the continuous rhythm of the universe. Through it, they tune in unconsciously to the perfection of life.

So beauty becomes an important part in the happy child's day. And, like most precious things, it cannot be bought with dollars and cents, but is available to all. Every mother can give this gift to her child. **Elsi Parrish**

A Saturday Column

SPECIAL SCHOOLS

The Davis School for Exceptional Children
Beautiful, cultured, year-round home for handicapped children. Boarding and Day Students. Fall semester opens September 3rd. Kindergarten through elementary. Specializing in speech correction, physical training, arts and crafts. Remedial subjects taught.
13th Year 2736 Grande Vista Ave.
Ida M. Davis, Director Oakland, Calif.

WEDGE ACRES SCHOOL
Devoted to individual training of handicapped or retarded children. Located in the country—nine acres of freedom.
E. S. AND F. B. TOLLE
New Ross, Indiana

BOYS' SCHOOLS

TOME
Fully accredited college preparation, flexible business and general courses. Personal attention. Separate Junior School, grades 5 through 8. All sports, workshops. 200-acre campus. Summer tutoring session. Catalog.
TRENTWELL MASON WHITE, Headmaster
Box E. Port Deposit, Maryland

Harrisburg ACADEMY AND JUNIOR COLLEGE
Fine campus borders Susquehanna River. Boys 6 years up. Junior College Business Administration. Graduates in 60 colleges. Excellent equipment. Modern gymnasium. 75 ft. pool. Experienced faculty. Headmaster.
Frank C. Baldwin, Box 124, Harrisburg, Pa.

Chauncy Hall School
Copley Square Founded 1828
Prepare Boys Exclusively for
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
and Other Scientific Schools
FRANKLIN T. KURT, Principal
551 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON

LANDON SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Strict, successful college preparation. Limited enrolment permits maximum individual attention. Experienced masters. Student government and honor system develop initiative, self-reliance. Country location overlooking city. Sports for every boy. Riding, golf. Non-sectarian. Catalog.
PAUL L. BANFIELD, Box C, Bradley Lane
Edgemoor, Washington, D. C.

ASHBURNHAM
ASHBURNHAM MASSACHUSETTS
Boys 7-14. Through 9th grade. Country location, 1½ hours from Boston. Balanced program of studies, sports. French, music stressed. Skiing, riding, water sports. Catalogue.
Mr. and Mrs. Whitton E. Norris
Box B, Ashburnham, Mass.

ALLIED ARTS

STUART SCHOOL THE ARTS DESIGN • MUSIC DRAMA • DANCE
Integrated technical and cultural training. Studio faculty of practicing artists and designers. Academic courses by Harvard instructors. Residential, day, and special students. Design studio co-educational. Catalogue, address The Dean.
102 The Fenway, Boston, Massachusetts

ART

TRAINING FOR CAREERS IN
Fashion & Retailing
Intensive, practical 2-year course under experts in fields of retailing, styling, textiles, decoration, furs, display, etc. Field work in leading stores provides valuable experience. Catalog. Mrs. Elsie K. Chamberlain, Director
CHAMBERLAIN SCHOOL
Boston, Mass.
759 Boylston St., Room 406, KEN. 0749

Modern School of Applied Art
Train for a CAREER in Costume Designing, Decorating, Buying, Styling, Fashion or Advertising, Illustrating or Copywriting. One to three-year courses. Unusual placement opportunities. Large experienced staff, attractive quarters. Spring Courses. Send for Catalog.
Directors: Carolyn L. Dewing, Donald Smith Feeley
687 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

BOSTON MUSEUM School
• painting • fresco
• drawing • anatomy
• sculpture • perspective
• design • advertising
• silversmithing • jewelry
tuition and traveling scholarships
illustrated catalogue 234 fenway

See Also
TUESDAY'S EDUCATION PAGE
for
Advertising of Schools

DANCING

Ernest E. Ryan
SCHOOL OF DANCING
New Classes in Ballroom Dancing
NOW OPEN
Classes and private instruction for children, high school students and adults, teaching the smart new dances and ballroom deportment.
607 So. Western Ave. Los Angeles, Calif.

DRAMATIC ARTS

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The Foremost Institution for dramatic training
Fall terms begins October 26th
Catalog from Secretary, Room 250
Carnegie Hall, New York

GOODMAN Memorial Theatre SCHOOL OF Drama
• Acting, Production, Design. Accredited: Certificate, B.F.A., M.F.A. Degrees. Repertory Theatre for Advanced Students. For information, write Dept. CS Goodman Memorial Theatre.
ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO

SCHOOLS - AUSTRALIA

HILLCREST
SYDNEY, N. S. W.
Day and Boarding School for Boys and Girls. Kindergarten to Leaving Certificate. Modern Building and Curriculum. Apply
The Headmaster, 32 Kingslangley Road, Greenwich XF 1717

COLLEGES

TRI-STATE COLLEGE
ENGINEERING
World-famous for technical two-year courses in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Chemical, Aeronautical, Radio Engineering; Business Administration and Accounting. Also short diploma courses (36 weeks) in Surveying, Drafting. Non-essentials eliminated. Tuition, living costs low. Special preparatory department for those who lack required high school work. Students from all parts of the world. Graduates successful.
57th year. Enter June, Sept., Jan., March.
Write for Catalog.
Burton Handy, Pres.
B. S. DEGREE IN 2 YEARS
2770 COLLEGE AVE., ANGOLA, IND.

KINDERGARTEN

PERRY KINDERGARTEN NORMAL SCHOOL
• Three-year course preparing high school graduates for nursery school, kindergarten, primary and playground teaching. Special one-year course for training children in the home. Limited enrollment. University credits. Founded 1898. Booklet.
Secretary, 12 Huntington Ave., Room 309, Boston, Mass. KEN. 1335

GIRLS' SCHOOLS

SEA PINES
Winter School on Cape Cod
Creative projects for high school graduates. Writing, music, art, dramatics, dancing.
Also College Preparatory and General Courses (Children's Unit)
Faith Bickford
Box 2, Brewster, Mass.

HOUSE IN THE PINES
A Country School Near Boston
Thorough College Preparation. Two-year graduate courses, academic, secretarial. Household arts, music, art. Fine riding horses, modern stable, covered riding ring.
Write for catalogue of preparatory school or graduate division.
GERTRUDE CORNISH MILLIKEN, Principal
100 Pine Street, Norton, Mass.

HOWARD SEMINARY
FOR GIRLS
65th Year. A school of New England traditions. Accredited college preparations and general courses. Home economics, secretarial, music, art, dramatics. All Sports. Small group classes. Catalogue on request.
Mary A. Bradford, Director
Box 40, West Bridgewater, Massachusetts

FAIRFAX HALL JUNIOR COLLEGE
An old Virginia school noted for its scholastic standards and the beauty of its buildings and campus. In Shenandoah Valley near Skyline Drive. Two years college. Four years high school. Secretarial. Fine Arts. All work fully accredited by the State Board of Education and the University of Virginia. Non-secretarian. Happy social life. All sports. Indoor and outdoor pools. Private stable and annual Horse Show.
William B. Gates, M. A., President
Box M, Park Station, Waynesboro, Virginia

RADFORD
El Paso, Texas
A distinguished preparatory school for girls.
Catalogue on Request

COEDUCATIONAL

ST. JOHNSBURY ACADEMY
St. Johnsbury, Vt.
A fine old New England Academy modernly equipped to serve present day educational needs. Coeducational. Tuition moderate. College Preparatory, General, Secretarial, Agricultural and Home Economics Courses. Between White and Green Mountains.
For catalogue address: Stanley C. Oldham

KENTS HILL COLLEGE PREPARATION JUNIOR COLLEGE SECRETARIAL
Boys and girls prepared for college or scientific schools or business in the heart of Maine's invigorating mountain and lake country. Accredited. 1 and 2 yr. Jr. College courses in Secretarial Science for H. S. graduates. 116th yr. Winter sports, canoe trips, sailing. Large gym. Catalog. Edward W. Hincks, Headmaster, Box 56, Kents Hill, Me.

BUSINESS & SECRETARIAL

BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL OF BOSTON
FALL SESSION SEPT. 3
334 BOYLSTON ST.
PREPARE FOR A BUSINESS CAREER at one of the nation's finest Business and Secretarial Schools. Live near The Mother Church. Write for catalog 12.

• CHANDLER •
Trains young women for superior secretarial positions. Two and one year courses. FAIRFIELD SCHOOL—one year course exclusively for college graduates. MARLBOROUGH SCHOOL—special courses to meet individual needs. Successful placement service. Stenotypy. Attractive new dormitory in convenient Back Bay location. 57th year. Catalog
Alan S. Furber, B.Sc. 245 Marlborough St.
Boston COM 3242

BURDETT
COLLEGE business training for men and women. Business Adm., Pace Accounting, Secretarial, other business courses. Efficient placement service. 62nd year.
Fall Sessions Start Sept. 3
Catalog 156 Stuart St., Boston, Mass. HAN 6300. Lynn Branch, 74 Mt. Vernon St.

Katharine Gibbs SECRETARIAL
TWO YEAR Course—College and cultural subjects with thorough secretarial training.
ONE YEAR Course—Intensive secretarial training. Also Special Course for COLLEGE WOMEN. Delightful residences in Boston and in New York. For catalog address: Secretary to Director
NEW YORK 230 Park Ave. BOSTON 90 Marlborough St. PROVIDENCE 155 Angell St.

Rasmussen
Practical Business School
Saint Paul Minn.
One and two-year business, administration, secretarial and normal commercial courses. Placement service. Write for bulletin. 41st year.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING
Stenography, accounting and court reporting. Day and Evening sessions. Special Courses for college men and women. Enroll now. Call, write or telephone State 1881 for Free Bulletin.
THE GREGG COLLEGE
HOME OF GREGG SHORTHAND
6 N. Michigan Avenue Chicago

ENROLL NOW SAWYER SCHOOL of BUSINESS
the West's largest business school. All latest methods and equipment. 4 schools, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Long Beach and Westwood Village.

Train for LEADERSHIP
COURSES in Business Administration, Accountancy, Secretarial Science, Journalism, Foreign Trade, Merchandising, with Bachelor Degree in two years. Shorter commercial courses; also Commercial Art, Costume Design, Interior Decoration, Home Economics. 56th year. High standards, nation-wide patronage. Free catalog.
WOODBURY COLLEGE
1025 WILSHIRE BLVD. LOS ANGELES CALIF

Coeducational—All Year
CLAIRBOURN
A Country Day and Boarding School
Nursery Through Eighth Grade
Swimming Pool, Sports, Cultural Arts
3200 Huntington Dr. P. O. Box 301. SY. 9-5828.
PASADENA, CALIF.

OPEN VISTA SCHOOL
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
A private boarding and day school in beautiful surroundings on Puget Sound. Open to children from 6 years of age through the Eleventh Grade, third year of High School. School opens September 3rd, 1940. Moderate tuition—reasonable terms.
Write 614 Green Bldg., Seattle, Washington for information.

Daycroft
NOROTON HILL
STAMFORD, CONN.
Extracurricular Activities. Every Student is required to participate in the well-rounded extracurricular program at Dayecroft.
Dramatics, dancing, orchestra, swimming, football, field hockey, basketball, baseball.
55 minutes from N. Y.
New York Office, Tel. Plaza 8-3133

Crossword Quiz Answers

M	A	R	B	L	E		B	O	M	B	A	Y
A	R	I	E	L	■	H	■	B	O	I	S	E
M	A	N	E	■	T	A	P	■	T	A	E	L
M	■	G	■	M	O	N	E	Y	■	N	■	L
O	B	E	D	■	I	D	A	■	E	C	H	O
N	■	R	U	S	■	W	■	F	L	A	■	W
■	■	■	C	H	A	R	I	O	T	■	■	■
V	■	S	K	Y	■	I	■	B	O	W	■	S
I	R	I	S	■	I	T	S	■	N	A	P	E
L	■	L	■	G	R	I	E	G	■	G	■	N
L	E	V	I	■	E	N	T	■	A	N	N	A
A	L	E	D	O	■	G	■	S	W	E	E	T
S	I	R	E	N	S	■	S	W	E	R	V	E

EVALUATING EDUCATION

How can parents evaluate the worth of the school in which their sons and daughters are growing up? We believe that a decisive answer may be found in a series of twelve test questions, which will be presented, one by one, each Tuesday and Saturday, on this page.

TEST QUESTIONS
for Parents:

No. 10—What of the curriculum. is it ironclad? Or is it flexible, enriched by illustrative material and enlivened by student projects that take students out of the cloistered class room into contact with civic and business affairs?

If a school can answer this and the other eleven questions with a strong affirmative (as the Principia Upper School can), we believe it is a good school.

Write for Interesting Leaflet Listing All 12 Test Questions

The PRINCIPIA
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Senior College, Upper School
Junior College, Lower School
Coeducational

The Home Forum

By a Casement Window of Delft

HOLLAND HAD LEFT her wars and her terrors. The burghers prospered and a school of Dutch painters grew up to fill the need of aesthetic expression in a population frankly realistic, intensely practical and now, after years of warfare, fond of well-furnished, comfortable houses. There were tiled floors, eastern rugs (not on floors, but on tables), chairs with carved lion heads, and sometimes brass ones. Gold leaf lay on picture-frames and musical instruments stood in corners, as well as an occasional mop and pail, and buxom maid-servants too, the latter in pictured corners and in center foregrounds as well.

The painters, who flourished in Holland's golden moment, painted the tiled floors, the rugs, the mops, and both the fine ladies and the maids-of-all-work, naïvely, honestly, and, as in the case of Vermeer, beautifully.

Painters, comfortably fed and housed for the moment, painted what the burghers liked to hang on their walls; and a school of art flourished, much addicted to portraying happy care-free moments of a released and relieved people.

* * *

Fundamentally, these painters were not concerned to tell a story. They painted too well for that, although it was probably the concealed story that their patrons liked best; but the artist was interested in the effect of a white satin gown against a Dutch interior, with a grouping of authentic figures of the period. And so they do tell a complete story, and we, three hundred years afterward, can guess a great deal about the people of Holland and of Delft from 1630 to about 1680.

Vermeer was born in 1632, in Delft, and there he painted most of his studies. In his day, the great potteries of Delft were turning out their blue and white ware, and some of this blue and white crept into Vermeer's paintings. Not more than fifty of his pictures have come down to us—if that number. We distrust many of the canvases now attributed to Vermeer, and terrible controversies have been waged over these suspects. The known canvases by Jan Vermeer are literally priceless.

He had his unsure, early period, before he had found his particular style, the style that became more and more perfect as his short career progressed. Some few canvases were obviously "orders" and it is painfully apparent that he tried to please the customers. Fortunately for us, he seldom did try to please anyone but himself and, for this reason, we stand in awe before his work.

* * *

We conclude from what we know of his life—and Delft has many records—that the woman he so frequently painted was his wife, Catharina. We see her painted again and again, gazing in a docile fashion straight out of the canvas, or, more often in profile, facing the casement window. She often wears her pale lemon satin sacque trimmed with ermine. Sometimes she fingers a string of pearls and smiles into her small mirror—set between her two windows. She wears a blue satin sacque in one and reads a letter. Her arms are slender, her hands delicate and graceful, her face serene.

Once he painted her in a kerchief, wound around her head, of a starched blue and yellow linen, falling into a sort of tasseled fold, giving it a faintly Chinese appearance.

In this little painting, she is turning a three-quarter face to us; full-lidded but wide-open eyes look out at us, the mouth is slightly open, the expression one of extreme gentleness. No one can say just why it is—for each one has a different answer—but some authorities consider this little head the most perfectly painted portrait in the world.

* * *

What was his magic? We know from old records a little about his life in Delft, the house he lived in, the Guild to which he belonged. We know even the prices he got for his work, and we know quite a bit about the prices paid for his paintings after he passed on; but, in this portrait, there lies all that Vermeer had to give the world.

We know what he most loved to paint—that little figure against his beautiful wall facing that casement window; against his Blaeu maps—so perfect a background for her canary-colored sacques, or her blue satin (in the one where she reads that letter).

He seldom crowded his canvases—far less than the old painters of his day; still, he introduced quite often his lion-headed chairs, his spinets, lutes, and violoncellos. Almost always, his tawny rug was there in the foreground to give that needed note of warmth to the blue-toned canvas, to give richness to paintings flooded by a clear, soft daylight falling, so softly, upon the upturned face of Jan Vermeer's wife.

How docile she was, that Catharina Vermeer, yet she inspired the painter. With what serenity he painted his perfection.

His canvases hold the ultimate in art; but, in the little blue and white town of Delft, he left only debts, and Catharina had to sell some of his paintings to the baker who had supplied her and her children with bread.

But Vermeer didn't know that. I think it would have astonished him a little, could he have heard that, in the year 1940, the art world would cherish a Vermeer just a little more than any other painting; and that the dream of all collectors would be to discover one more profile of a small Dutch woman of the seventeenth century, in a yellow satin dressing sacque, trimmed with ermine, standing before a certain casement window, of a little house in Delft.

LILLIAN GREENE

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

HEAD OF A YOUNG GIRL: *A Painting by Jan Vermeer of Delft*

A Literature Younger Than Printing

AMERICAN LITERATURE is the only important literature in the world which is younger than the art of printing. Other literatures have begun with legends and poetry, oral and fluid to the play of many imaginations before they were written down. In America prose came first, in reports of voyages to the New World, in descriptions of the continent which had been found beyond the dangerous Atlantic, in narratives of exploration, conquest, and settlement. This prose, sent back to Europe, was printed, and may still be read, unlike the news of the earliest ventures to Greece or Rome, to Gaul or Spain, to Britain or Germany or Russia. . . .

American literature has never quite ceased being news from the New World to the Old. The writers of the seventeenth century wrote mostly for Europe. The writers of the twentieth century write mostly for America. But in both centuries, as in those between, there has been always the feeling, if not the thought, that American writers must show how Americans live in America, as if this were in itself an end. . . .

Throughout the colonial century and a half the writers who now seem most interesting were the men and women who, with this or that degree of favor, simply described the kinds of life that Americans led, the kinds of human beings that Americans were. The forms of art were hardly practised at all by colonial writers. There was no drama, no fiction, little poetry and none of it good, and only the beginnings of journalism. Oratory itself had to wait for the Revolution to call it into use and excellence. Outside of New England there was, before the Revolution, no literature which had any real merit except that of honest, lively, or naive description of actual or typical circumstances.—From "What Is American Literature?" by CARL VAN DOREN. (New York: Morrow.)

The Christian Science PERIODICALS

Established by

MARY BAKER EDDY

Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. Single copies or subscriptions may be procured at any Christian Science Reading Room, or order and remittance may be sent direct to the publisher, The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in seven languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copies, 25c. In Braille, published monthly, grade one and a half. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

Christian Science Sentinel

"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and special information regarding the Christian Science Movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, $8c; single copy, 10c.

The Education of A Quaker Maid

CAREY HAD BEEN forced to fight for the privilege of receiving an education, not only against the general social prejudice but against my father's veto. . . . His objections to Carey's going to Cornell University were threefold—social, domestic, and religious. . . . Driven from one position my father took up another and finally entrenched himself behind the impregnable bulwark of expense. . . .

Had the education of a son been in question, my father's family, highly conservative and sufficiently well-to-do, would have felt differently about the expense. Carey and my mother appeared to be beaten. My mother, however, still had a weapon in reserve.

"Nothing is left to us but tears," she told Carey. "I have used every argument I can think of in talking with thy father. Reason will not move him. Now we will see whether he can stand out against our weeping. We shall both have to cry day and night, thee as well as I."

Carey was ready even for that. So together and separately they wept and they wept. My father pled with them, lost his temper, called them unfair, shut himself up, stayed away from home, all to no purpose. They accepted his reproaches in silence and in silence continued to weep whenever he appeared. Worried and distressed beyond endurance by their red eyes and wet faces, my father surrendered at last.

"Since nothing else will satisfy thee," he said to my mother, "I will somehow find the necessary money, almost impossible as that will be. But," he added to Carey, as she herself recounted the story, "only for two years. After two years thee will have to return home whether thee has been able to get thy degree or not."

"I told my father not to worry about my degree. I would attend to that myself. No one believed I could do four years' work in two. I had to cover the freshman and sophomore years while I was attending junior and senior classes. Often I worked all night long. In the winter when my room grew terribly cold at night I took my books down to the cellar and sat in front of the furnace. By opening the furnace door and crouching down near it on the janitor's chair I managed to get a glow on my page bright enough for reading. I had to keep watch for the janitor, who was a lazy fellow and often slept late. Only by using every moment was I able to get my degree in the time allowed me by my father." . . .

Soon after Carey's return (from Zurich) Aunt Hannah arrived on one of her flying visits to our house. She had rushed on at the very first opportunity to see her favorite niece. Like my mother, she whole-heartedly shared Carey's enthusiasm for women's education. The two sisters rejoiced together in the final triumph of her winning the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at Zurich University, *summa cum laude*, a great distinction even for a man. My father also was pleased. The atmosphere of rejoicing that pervaded the house—of welcoming home a conquering heroine—impressed me greatly, elevating my sister further than ever above me.—From "A Quaker Childhood," by HELEN THOMAS FLEXNER. (New Haven: Yale University Press.)

„De twee hoofdpunten"

Vertaling in het Nederlandsch van het op deze bladzijde voorkomend artikel over de Christelijke Wetenschap

DE MENSCHEN HEBBEN altijd tegenover de vraag gestaan op welke wijze zij datgene, wat hun goed toescheen, konden vinden en behouden. Dat zij den toestand, waar hun verlangen naar uitging, met zoo weinig blijvende zekerheid in hun leven hebben ondervonden, wijst op een fundamenteele misvatting aangaande den aard van het goede.

De groote Leeraar, Christus Jezus, heeft eeuwen geleden den weg tot de verwezenlijking van het eeuwig goede geopend. Sommigen dergenen, die hem hoorden, hebben de beteekenis van zijn leeringen begrepen en, door de genezing van zonde en ziekte, er de waarheid van bewezen. Anderen hebben deze buitengewone gelegenheid ongebruikt voorbij laten gaan, doordat zij hem niet begrepen. Eens sprak hij, volgens het zesde hoofdstuk van het Evangelie van Johannes, van den Christus, de Waarheid, die door hem werd geopenbaard en bewezen, als van het „brood, dat uit den hemel nedergedaald is" en hij zeide: „zoo iemand van dit brood eet, die zal in eeuwigheid leven". Toen sommigen murmureerden: „Deze rede is hard", hernam Jezus nog duidelijker: „De geest is het die levend maakt, het vleesch is niets nut: de woorden die ik tot u spreek, zijn geest en zijn leven." Toen hierover verschil van meening ontstond, „gingen velen zijner discipelen terug, en wandelden niet meer met hem;" doch Petrus antwoordde, toen hij door hem werd ondervraagd: „Heere, tot wien zullen wij henen gaan? Gij hebt de woorden des eeuwigen levens."

Dit onvermogen om het onderscheid te zien tusschen den Geest en „het vleesch", of de stof, is de oorzaak van al de ellende in de wereld. En het is dit onderscheid tusschen het werkelijke en het onwerkelijke, tusschen den Geest en de stof, dat nu door de Christelijke Wetenschap opnieuw wordt aangetoond, en zij, die deze leer begrijpen, worden heden wederom in staat gesteld door het overwinnen van zonde en ziekte de macht van den Christus, van de Waarheid, te bewijzen. In aansluiting met deze leer van Jezus schrijft Mary Baker Eddy, de Ontdekster en Grondlegster van de Christelijke Wetenschap, in *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* [Wetenschap en Gezondheid met den Sleutel tot de Heilige Schrift] (blz. 52): „De ‚man van smarten' begreep beter dan wie ook de nietsheid van een stoffelijk leven en een stoffelijke intelligentie, en de machtige daadwerkelijkheid van een alles-omvattenden God, het goede. Dit waren de twee hoofdpunten van de genezing door het Gemoed, of de Christelijke Wetenschap, waardoor hij gewapend werd met Liefde." En zij vervolgt: „Toen de hoogste vertegenwoordiger Gods op aarde sprak over het vermogen van den mensch de goddelijke macht te weerspiegelen, zeide hij profetisch tot zijn discipelen; ‚Die in mij gelooft, de werken die ik doe, zal hij ook doen', en ‚die geloofd zullen hebben, zullen deze teekenen volgen'."

Zij, die struikelen over hetgeen de Christelijke Wetenschap leert, namelijk, dat de stof en het kwaad onwerkelijk—niets—zijn, begrijpen deze leer verkeerd, evenals zij, die Jezus hoorden, zijn gezegde, „het vleesch is niets nut", verkeerd hebben begrepen, omdat zij niet zagen, dat alleen wat God heeft geschapen werkelijk kan zijn. Het kwaad of de stof is onwerkelijk omdat het niet van God is, van den schepper van alles, wat in het oneindig rijk van het geestelijk zijn bestaat. Zij, die tegenwerpingen maken, zijn wellicht bereid toe te geven dat God goed is en dat Hij oneindig is, maar zij zien niet in, dat men, om het goede waarlijk als het oneindige te kunnen begrijpen, het kwaad, dat het tegengestelde van het goede is, noodzakelijkerwijze als nietsheid dient te erkennen.

Het eeuwige feit, dat de almacht en de alheid van God, het goede, bewijsbaar is, stelt een ieder, die bereid is de leeringen van Christus Jezus en van de Christelijke Wetenschap te bestudeeren, in staat, hetgeen hij van de waarheid begrijpt, onmiddellijk in praktijk te brengen en dienovereenkomstig de nietsheid van het kwaad, welken vorm het ook moge aannemen, te bewijzen. Om aan te kunnen toonen wat men van de oppermacht van den Geest heeft begrepen, is het niet noodig te wachten, tot men meer van Jezus' leer of van de Christelijke Wetenschap verstaat. Het onderscheid dat men maakt tusschen den Geest en „het vleesch", of de stof, kan reeds voldoende zijn om iedere disharmonie of ziekte, die ons waar mogen toeschijnen, als onwerkelijk te verwerpen. En ieder bewijs van Gods goedheid en liefde, al is het nog zoo gering, doet het vertrouwen in en het begrijpen van de oppermacht van den Geest toenemen.

Aldus blijkt, dat de ware genezing door het Gemoed, zooals deze in de Christelijke Wetenschap wordt uitgeoefend, dezelfde is, die Jezus heeft onderricht en bewezen. Mrs. Eddy schrijft in krachtige bewoordingen (*Unity of Good*, blz. 9, 10): „Wat is het hoofdpunt waarin mijn metaphysisch stelsel van andere stelsels verschilt? Het volgende: dat gij, *door de onwerkelijkheid van ziekte, zonde en dood te kennen*, de alheid van God bewijst. Dit punt van verschil onderscheidt mijn stelsel geheel en al van alle andere stelsels. Ik ontken de zoogenaamde werkelijkheid van het bestaan van ziekte, zonde en dood daar deze niet in God zijn te vinden en daar mijn stelsel op Hem, als de eenige oorzaak, is gegrondvest."

De „twee hoofdpunten van de genezing door het Gemoed" worden in de Christelijke Wetenschap zoo eenvoudig en zoo duidelijk verklaard, dat kinderen er de waarheid van kunnen bewijzen door hun eigen moeilijkheden op te lossen. Het eenige verzet tegen de Waarheid komt voort uit het gemoed des vleesches, dat niet bereid is zijn eigen nietsheid te erkennen. Met het ernstig verlangen echter alles, wat ongelijk is aan God, het oppermachtig goede, in het eigen denken te verbeteren, leert men stap voor stap met groote vreugde en dankbaarheid de macht van het oneindig goede of het goddelijk Gemoed bewijzen, waardoor men in staat is in het eigen leven den waren zin van geluk en gezondheid, waarnaar de menschheid hunkert, te ervaren.

Men wende zich schriftelijk voor inlichtingen aangaande literatuur van de Christelijke Wetenschap (in de Nederlandsche taal uitgegeven) tot: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

"Pungent as age-old potpourri"

Now is the summer thick with shade:
The sun's bright heat is close and good
Along the little paths we made
Across the meadow and through the wood.

Morning is broken with sharp song,
Evening has wings of plumy white,
Under the bridge the tide runs strong,
There'll be a sickle moon tonight.

Smell of the salt and blowing spray,
Marsh and wet seaweed, balsam scent—
These are the things to store away,
These must not be unwisely spent!

Put in some safe and secret place,
Sweet as a rose jar used to be,
Summer will keep her garden grace,
Pungent as age-old potpourri.

SARA KING CARLETON

"Two cardinal points"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MEN HAVE always been confronted by the question of how to find and maintain what has seemed to them good. That there has been so little certainty and permanency in experiencing this desirable condition indicates that there has been a fundamental misunderstanding of the nature of good.

Centuries ago the great Teacher, Christ Jesus, disclosed the way to a realization of eternal good. Some of his hearers grasped the significance of his teachings and proved them true in the healing of sin and disease. Others, misunderstanding him, lost this great opportunity. On one occasion, as recorded in the sixth chapter of John's Gospel, he spoke of the Christ, or Truth, which he revealed and demonstrated, as the "bread which came down from heaven," saying, "He that eateth of this bread shall live for ever." When some murmured that this was "an hard saying," Jesus said more plainly, "It is the spirit that quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing: the words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life." When there was a division of opinion, "many of his disciples went back, and walked no more with him;" while Peter, when questioned by him, replied, "Lord, to whom shall we go? thou hast the words of eternal life."

This failure to see the distinction between Spirit and "the flesh," or matter, accounts for all the world's woe. And it is this distinction between the real and the unreal, Spirit and matter, which Christian Science reiterates, and which is enabling those who understand its teaching to prove again today the power of the Christ, Truth, to overcome sin and disease. Referring to Jesus' teaching, Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has written in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 52): "The 'man of sorrows' best understood the nothingness of material life and intelligence and the mighty actuality of all-inclusive God, good. These were the two cardinal points of Mind-healing, or Christian Science, which armed him with Love." And she goes on to say that "the highest earthly representative of God, speaking of human ability to reflect divine power, prophetically said to his disciples, speaking not for their day only but for all time: 'He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also;' and 'These signs shall follow them that believe.'"

Those who stumble over the teaching of Christian Science that matter and evil are unreal—nothing—misunderstand, as Jesus' hearers misunderstood his saying that "the flesh profiteth nothing," because they do not see that only that which God has created can be real. Evil, or matter, is not real because it is not of God, the author of all that exists in the infinite realm of spiritual being. These objectors may be willing to admit that God is good, and that He is infinite, but do not clearly comprehend that in order truly to understand good as infinite, one must necessarily admit the nothingness of evil, which is the opposite of good.

Because the eternal fact of the omnipotence, the allness, of God, good, is demonstrable, anyone who will study the teachings of Christ Jesus and of Christian Science can begin at once to put into practice what he grasps of the truth, and, in that measure, prove the nothingness of evil, whatever the form it may assume. One does not need to wait until he understands more of Jesus' teaching or of Christian Science, in order to prove true what he grasps of the supremacy of Spirit. He can distinguish between Spirit and "the flesh," or matter, sufficiently to reject as false any discord or sickness which he is tempted to believe in as real. And each proof, however slight, of God's goodness and love, increases one's faith in and understanding of the supremacy of Spirit.

True Mind-healing, as practiced in Christian Science, is thus seen to be the same as that which Jesus taught and demonstrated. In a passage of great strength Mrs. Eddy writes (Unity of Good, pp. 9, 10): "What is the cardinal point of the difference in my metaphysical system? This: that *by knowing the unreality of disease, sin, and death*, you demonstrate the allness of God. This difference wholly separates my system from all others. The reality of these so-called existences I deny, because they are not to be found in God, and this system is built on Him as the sole cause."

The "two cardinal points of Mind-healing" are so simple and so clearly explained in Christian Science that children prove them to be true in solving their own problems. The only resistance to Truth comes from the carnal mind, which is unwilling to admit its own nothingness. But with the sincere desire to correct all in one's own thinking which is unlike God, supreme good, one learns, step by step, to prove, with great gladness and gratitude, the power of infinite good, or divine Mind, to establish in individual experience the true sense of happiness and health for which humanity yearns.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Dutch]

The FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST *The Mother Church*

Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Streets, Boston
Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. Sunday School at 10:45 A. M. Subject of Lesson-Sermon:
"LIFE"
Wednesday evening meetings at 7:30 include testimonies of Christian Science healing.

Assurance

As long as the sun
Will the moon survive,
From sickle to circle
Destined to thrive.
What terror shall dark of the moon beget
When heart retains what the eyes forget?
Again the accustomed seed shall strive,
Again the full-blown flower arrive;
As long as the sun
Will the moon survive.

MURIEL E. WOODRUFF

A Play in The Making

WHILE *The Honor of the Family* was still on tour, I made a contract with Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson to collaborate on a play for me. . . . The two men, singularly opposite in disposition, had a bond in common in their enthusiasm for the theatre.

The joint authors sailed for France, leaving me their promise to have a rough draft of the piece ready in July when I should go over to Paris. They kept their word, and one evening at Tark's handsome apartment near the Luxembourg Gardens, the comedy was read. Never shall I forget that evening. Booth read the manuscript while Harry Wilson, pacing up and down like a caged panther, made comments which began with mild suggestions here and there, progressed to acid criticism, and, finally, when an impasse was reached from which appeared no orderly retreat, into fierce protest. Then Tarkington's spirit was aroused and he came back at H. L. In the wrangle I attempted to inject an idea or two. It seemed to me we were becoming inextricably mixed. . . . The reading over, I went to my hotel and spent a restless night.

Bright and early next morning came the two partners—buoyant, hopeful, smiling, declaring that last night's session had been one of harmony and understanding. And I am sure it was. I wasn't used to their method of collaboration—that's all. What I had taken for cross-purpose and temper, was merely the adjustment of two eager, artistic conceptions. Friendship between these two had existed too long, too staunchly, to admit of any real misunderstanding.

The rock on which they had split the evening before was a piece of stage business intended for comedy effect. H. L. declared it wasn't funny. Booth insisted it was. Wilson, having been the editor of a humorous journal, claimed to know a funny thing when he encountered it—a statement that no one who has delighted in his incomparable Ma Pettengill stories, and his Hollywood classic, *Merton of the Movies*, would wish to deny. But Tark was adamant. The business stayed in, and proved, in the acting, to be effective. . . .

From the turmoil emerged an amusing comedy, replete with touches of human nature, which Booth christened *Your Humble Servant*.—From "Footlights and Spotlights," by OTIS SKINNER. (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as Library Edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De luxe Edition, black, brown, or blue levant, heavy India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent

One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 12-14 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1940

Naval Reserve Turn-Out Upholds N. E. Traditions

New England's sea-going tradition and national preparedness are being fused these days in the record turnout of United States Navy reserves, as more than 3,000 civilians leave peacetime pursuits for routine and temporary naval training at sea and ashore.

From deck swabbing on the high seas to swivel-chair "wrestling" with various procurement figures at shore stations, the various duties in preparation "for any emergency" are being carried out by members of the United States Naval Reserve (comparable to the Army's National Guard), the U. S. N. Voluntary Reserve, and the U. S. N. Reserve Officers' Training Corps, similar to the Army's R. O. T. C., for college students.

Largest unit on active duty are the 1,200 members of the U. S. N. R., who are taking two-week cruises aboard destroyers. Like Guardsmen, this unit drills once a week, with a base pay of $1 a day for enlisted men, throughout the year at the several armories: in the First Naval District, which is New England less Connecticut, they are situated at the Charlestown Navy Yard, Portland, Lynn, New Bedford, Fall River, Pawtucket, Newport, Worcester, and Springfield.

Ready to Man Destroyers

This organization of reserves is broken into "divisions," each set up to man a destroyer. Each division includes about 70 officers and men; they have been organized in this manner for more than 15 years, so that in wartime, each division could be put aboard such a ship as one of the 69 destroyers which have recently been reconditioned at San Diego, Calif. To this "base" crew would be added enough recruits or "regulars" to make up a destroyer's complement of 125 officers and men. There are 192 such divisions listed in the United States.

At the various armories, the drill room is cutlined with battle stations marked on the floor, with real or model instruments such as compass, capstan, and steering apparatus, and perhaps with a real five-inch gun, typical of a destroyer's armament.

Latest innovation in naval reserve training is the program to obtain 5,000 ensigns for possible active duty. This week the first contingent of trainees, each of whom has at least two years of college, left New York aboard the U. S. S. Wyoming for a 30-day cruise as apprentice seamen. Included were about 60 from New England, where some 700 are needed to fill the quota.

After the cruise the men will be put through a three-month course at shore, after which they are to be commissioned as ensigns in the Reserves, with the likelihood that they will be put on active duty immediately, ranking with Annapolis graduates. After the emergency duty is concluded (after at least a year's active duty), the men are to be returned to the Reserve list.

Some to Sail Each Month

Successive contigents are to sail every month, until the quota is met. Before the recent peacetime expansion of the Navy, Annapolis had been the only source of active officers for the Navy, aside from a few from technical schools, in the various service and supply arms; in addition, flying officers have been recruited from among college graduates generally with military training in their background.

Similar to the Organized Reserve Corps of the Army which in past years has gone on active duty as little as one two-week period in five years, the Volunteer Reserves are a body of reserve officers who hold themselves in readiness for any emergency. Each is given a chance to go on active duty (usually during his vacation period from a civilian job) once every few years.

This year, more than ever before in peace time, Volunteer Reserves are being given a chance for active duty, even extended active duty in some cases. Several dozen are now on active duty in the local Navy Yard for the "emergency period," even though it may be years before they return to civilian pursuits.

In charge of recruitment of the new ensign trainees, for instance, is Lieut.-Commander J. E. Fraher, who earned his commission during the World War, but who left a good job with the American Oil Company to become an officer again. His aide is Lieut. W. E. Haycock, a graduate of the Naval Academy who had gone on the reserve list and taken a job with General Electric.

Course Is Comprehensive

Another interesting section of the Navy's reserves is its R. O. T. C. In this District, the only institution with such a group is Harvard, where some 120 take a short cruise every summer in preparation for their reserve commissions, after a four-year course.

The U. S. N. R. in general embraces all "line" or deck officers—those who have charge of ship's drill, navigation, gunnery, and seamanship; also it has below-deck or engineering officers, as well as enlisted men.

The Volunteer Reserves generally embrace signal, construction, medical, civil-engineering intelligence, and legal officers. Similar to the Army's judge—advocate department, the "legal" grouping has room for only four in this District; yet it is so popular among judges and lawyers that there is a waiting list for 185, according to Lieut.-Commander Herbert A. Ellis, a Navy Yard executive here.

Rounding out the Navy's reserves is the Marine Corps reserve unit which is now under summer training, symbolizing for the whole naval reserve that "the situation is well in hand."

Navy and Coast Guard Cadets Land For Three Days in Boston

Future officers of the United States Navy and Coast Guard are being entertained, instructed, and perhaps inspired by Boston this week end as 1,200 Annapolis undergraduates and 36 Coast Guard Academy cadets from New London visit this historic port, rich in the sea-going and liberty-loving traditions of the nation.

At noon today, three battleships, which are carrying the Naval Academy cadets on their annual summer cruise, dropped anchor and after mess, the contingent of vigorous and aspiring youth began disembarking for three days of sight-seeing and fetes at the hands of welcoming citizens.

For the public, high-light of their visit is the parade Monday noon. Some 800 are to march through downtown streets to the Common, where they will be reviewed by dignitaries.

Thousands of cheering Bostonians are expected to turn out for the ceremony, which marks the first visit by such a training cruise, and the first visit of any such cadets since they came as a football rooting section in 1937.

Following the review, an outdoor luncheon for the "middies" is scheduled. Officers of the training ships, the Arkansas, New York, and Texas, are to be guests of United States Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Senate's Naval Affairs Committee, and of Mayor Maurice J. Tobin.

The parading middies are to form at noon Monday at Dewey Square (appropriately named for a naval hero!) and will march through Summer, Federal, Milk, Washington, School, and Beacon Streets, past the City Hall and State House, to the Common, at Beacon and Charles Streets.

Some 400 of the total number of visiting cadets are to remain aboard to man the ships during the shore leave of the paraders. Shore-leaves are so arranged that all 1,200 will have "liberty" for sight-seeing tours and amusement ashore.

For some 500 regular enlisted sailors aboard the training ships, tours of Boston and Cambridge have been arranged by the Boston Port Authority.

The 36 Coast Guard Academy cadets are aboard the cutters Icarus and Argo and the yacht Curley. Their visit is part of the 30-day cruise for the second-year class, which attends the summer session of the Academy, while the first and third classes participate in a cruise for two and a half months.

In addition to sight-seeing and other shore leave, these cadets are to visit, during their three days in port, the Charlestown Navy Yard and shops in conjunction with their course in naval architecture and construction.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Scattered showers with moderate temperature this afternoon and tonight, with lowest temperature in the middle and upper 60's. Sunday cloudy, becoming fair and moderately warm. Gentle variable and southerly winds.

Massachusetts: Generally fair today and tomorrow, except scattered showers in west and north portions today; not much change in temperature.

Rhode Island, Connecticut: Generally fair and continued warm today and tomorrow.

Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine: Mostly cloudy with scattered showers and thunderstorms today and tomorrow, little change in temperature.

Eastport to Sandy Hook: Gentle to moderate southwest or west winds over south portion and gentle variable over north portion and broken clouds today, local showers over north portion. Sandy Hook to Hatteras—Gentle south or southwest winds and scattered clouds today.

Official Temperatures

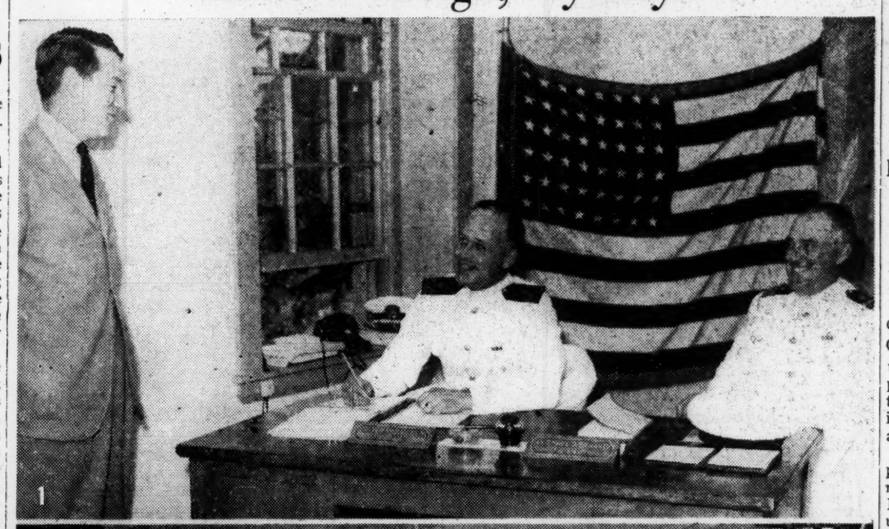
	A	B		A	B
Boston	72	84	New Orleans	77	90
Chicago	74	96	New York	79	94
Denver	65	90	Norfolk	79	90
Kansas City	75	100	Philadelphia	79	52
Los Angeles	51	81	St. Louis	72	91
Miami	80	90	San Francisco	59	67
Minneapolis	77	100	Washington	80	93

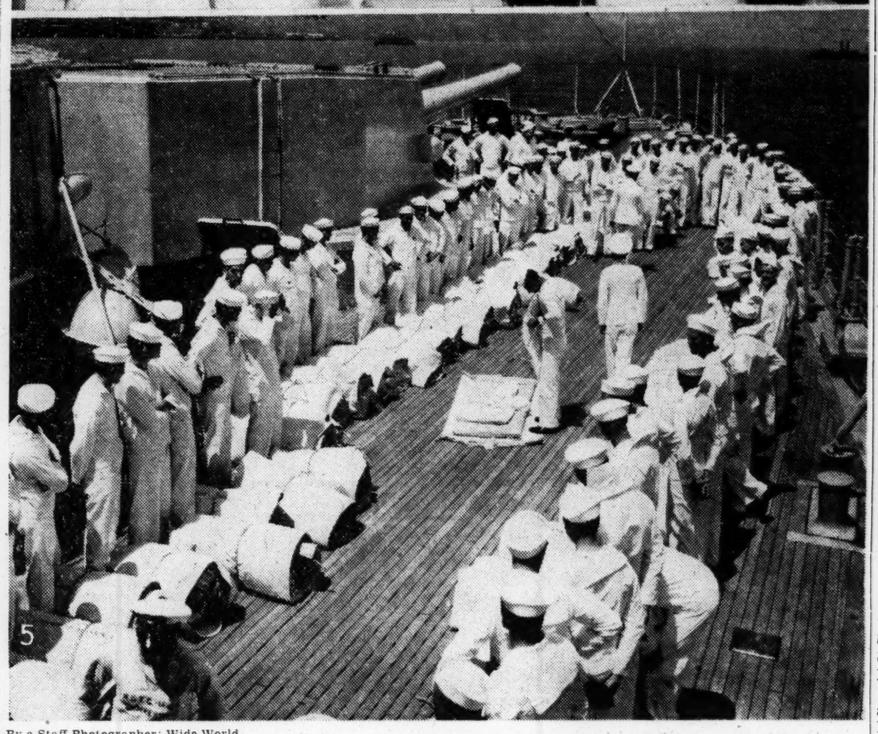
A—7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T., July 20.
B—Maximum July 19.

High Tides at Boston

Saturday, 12:59 p. m., E. D. S. T.; height, 10.3 feet.
Sunday, 1:30 p. m., E. D. S. T.; height, 9.3 feet.
Monday, 1:42 a. m., E. D. S. T.; height, 10.1 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:45 p. m., E. D. S. T., Saturday.
Light all vehicles by 8:45 p. m., E. D. S. T., Sunday.

'Anchors Aweigh, My Boys!'





By a Staff Photographer; Wide World

New Englanders in Naval Reserve—Civilians follow Tradition of the Sea

(1) Local Navy Yard scene: Edward J. Downey of Cambridge, Holy Cross '40, inquires about becoming ensign for immediate active duty; officers are, left, Lieut. W. E. Haycock, U. S. N. R., aide to Recruiting Chief, Lieut. Commander J. E. Fraher, U. S. N. R. (2) Division of the Naval Reserve going on duty for its annual two-week cruise aboard a destroyer. (3) U. S. S. Wyoming officer adjusts hat of Robert M. Morgenthau, son of United States Secretary of the Treasury, as first college-grade contingents set sail toward ensignships. (4) Charlestown Navy Yard Armory, with two petty officers, D. E. Sabin, left, and V. H. Zook, right. (5) Scene aboard Wyoming this week, with ensign-bound hopefuls embarking on their annual "shake-down" cruise.

Parker Hill Goal Of July Jaunters

The July Jaunters Club of the Children's Museum will begin its last week of field trips next Tuesday with a trip to Parker Hill to study the work of a glacier which thousands of years ago left a collection of gravel, sand, and boulders there.

This trip will mark the beginning of Geology Week. Children nine or older wishing to participate should register at the Museum at 9:30 Tuesday morning.

C. I. O. Rift Over Roosevelt Is Narrowing

Leaders of organization in Bay State say dispute is in a fair way to adjustment.

The rift in the wing of Massachusetts labor represented by the Congress of Industrial Organizations, which was caused by a dispute of C. I. O. leaders over a third term for President Roosevelt, is narrowing, it was reported among local C. I. O. chiefs today.

What John L. Lewis, the C. I. O president, may do politically remains an important question in Massachusetts, it is conceded. But unless he makes an unexpected bolt of the Democratic ticket, it is predicted that Mr. Roosevelt will regain much of his original C. I. O. popularity.

Some months ago Mr. Lewis opposed Mr. Roosevelt's renomination and declared that if he made a third race he would be ignominiously defeated. C. I. O. unions in this state which were inclined to follow Mr. Lewis then similarly went into opposition. When Sidney Hillman, C. I. O. vice-president, came out for Mr. Roosevelt, unions which followed him became energetic in Mr. Roosevelt's behalf.

Division About 50-50

The division in Massachusetts stood about 50-50, as the textile and men's garment workers' unions associated with Mr. Hillman make up a larger share of C. I. O. membership in this state than is usual.

However, as the swing toward Mr. Roosevelt became manifest among unions outside the Hillman group, such as the auto workers, it was asked here even among Mr Lewis' supporters if he had not stepped out of line with predominant C. I. O. sentiment.

The labor plank in the democratic platform adopted this week added to local doubts of the Lewis position. The labor plank is deemed among the Lewis group here to be very strong. Some of its points, it is noted, were taken almost verbatim from the C. I. O.'s legislative program for 1940.

Specific attention is also given in the plank to the coal industry, which is the field of Mr. Lewis' own union, the United Mine Workers.

The objections of Mr. Lewis to the Roosevelt nomination, plus his political maneuvers, had a great deal to do with producing a Democratic platform which is very good, as Mr. Lewis' friends here see it.

Next Move Puzzle

But in their puzzle over the C. I. O. leader's next political moves, they ask, "What can he do now?"

The upshot of developments, observers point out, is that the anti-Roosevelt group in the State C. I. O. is now quiescent while the pro-Roosevelt bloc has waxed still more energetic.

If Mr. Lewis bolts the Roosevelt ticket, there will probably be a political split in the C. I. O. in the state, it is said. Otherwise the division is expected to subside.

No further state convention action is scheduled. The regular state meeting, held in March, ordered a poll of local unions. This turned out 164 to 28 for a third term, a number of the Lewis groups not voting.

Museum to Show Modena Madonna

The exhibit of the week at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts beginning today will be the the Madonna and Child by Barnaba da Modena, it has been announced.

This picture, acquired in 1915 as a gift from Mrs. M. W. Scott Fitz, is considered as virtually a new acquisition because of the recent cleaning which has revealed unsuspected qualities. For many years it hung in the galleries practically unnoticed behind its covering coat of overpaint and varnish.

Alfred Lowe, who restored the picture, reports that of all the great paintings which have passed through his hands, this one showed the least damage. When the outer covering of the picture was removed the original was found practically intact and the beautiful green, which in early pictures has often suffered from repaint, was found to be in a fine state of preservation.

Unitarian Homes Ready For 100 British Children

American Unitarian families have room for 100 British children, it was disclosed today by Dr. Robert Dexter, Executive Secretary of the Unitarian Service Committee, in a cable to the Rev. Mortimer Rowe, Secretary of the British General Assembly of Unitarian Churches.

Dr. Dexter's wire was in answer to the Reverend Mr. Rowe's cable yesterday asking the Committee how many children American Unitarians could provide homes for British refugee children.

In response to this request the Service Committee voted to request Unitarian ministers all over the country to canvass their parishes immediately for available homes. All homes will be investigated by trained social workers, and arrangements made for the sending of affidavits. The providing of homes for British Unitarian children was assumed as a primary obligation of the Committee.

In order to carry on the work, in addition to the work which the Committee already is doing in unoccupied France for refugees, additional money will be needed, and an appeal for funds is being sent to those who cannot provide homes.

The Rev. Waitstill H. Sharp of Wellesley Hills, who now is in unoccupied France, cabled the Committee that the children in these regions are in a desperate situation. He reports that children are greatly in need of milk and in response to this appeal the Unitarian Service Committee has sent him money for a carload of milk which he was able to send to France from Portugal.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharp are among the very few American relief workers now in France. They report excellent co-operation between all the various agencies who are working in France, but they all need additional funds to meet the serious situation which the German invasion has created.

Wellesley Institute Turns To the Lighter Side of Things

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., July 20—It's a healthy democracy that can laugh at its own humorous aspects—and the members of the Institute for Social Progress set out to prove with hearty laughter just how healthy American democracy is, just before they entered their final session this morning.

"This is something that couldn't happen in a totalitarian state these days—for dictatorships have no sense of humor," said one member, as the annual night of fun began last night.

After a fortnight of serious discussion of difficult problems facing America today, the Institute turned the spotlight of humor on these subjects—and on its manner of considering them.

It was an "Electoral College" that met in staid Billings Hall on the Wellesley College campus. Four parties were represented—complete with banners, placards and slogans. There was the Prohibition Party, the Roosevelt Party, the Pressure Party and the Republicrats—whose slogan was "We brought Willkie to Light. You bring Willkie to Power."

The candidates gave their speeches—in humorous verses reflecting on features of the institute as well as on figures familiar in national politics. There were campaign songs. There were parades around the hall.

Eventually everybody climbed onto the Babson bandwagon—with Dr. Alfred Sheffield of Wellesley College impersonating the Prohibition Party's candidate.

Dr. Sheffield himself was impersonated by another Institute member later in the program—as was Miss Toni Sender—the former member of the Reichstag in Germany, who has taken a prominent part in the Institute discussions.

This Institute is unique in that its membership is carefully chosen to represent a fair cross section of the people of the United States. A good idea ofthe clear vision of this cross section on the issues now before the nation—gained after two weeks of lectures by experts followed by discussions thrashing out each subject—was given by the pungent humor of this final night entertainment.

A more serious evidence of the balanced viewpoint which has been attained was given this morning as the conclusions reached by the Institute were summarized by members of the faculty at the final session.

Convention Echoes Forecast Bay State Democracy Split

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Massachusetts Democrats seeking election to State-wide offices in November are expected to suffer the effects of reverberations from the much-criticized antics of the Massachusetts delegation at the now adjourned Democratic National Convention.

Political observers believe that the spectacle of these delegates reaching the fisticuff stage during the convention proceedings will alienate the voting affections of many independent voters whose support is necessary for a winning campaign.

So violent were the quarrels between the delegates over whether previous pledges to support James A. Farley for President should be honored or not that the Massachusetts group quickly became and remained the spectacle of the nation—to the detriment of Massachusetts Democracy.

Of course the struggle was actually precipitated by the attempt by some delegate to force the delegation to remain true to its Farley support pledges in face of a determined raid by the pro-Roosevelt forces to swing the Massachusetts group behind the third-term movement. The Roosevelt faction was headed by Daniel H. Coakley, member of the Executive Council.

To the credit of Paul A. Dever, Attorney General and candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, and Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston they acted as peacemakers to halt at least temporarily the caucus battle. Furthermore, these officials as well as several other Democratic leaders carried out their pledges to support the Postmaster General.

However, numerous voters who consider themselves independents have since expressed their disgust regarding the Massachusetts delegation's activities and their intention of shifting their ballot marks in November.

Furthermore, this disaffection is expected to affect the President's strength in Massachusetts and gives support to Republican claims that Wendell L. Willkie will carry Massachusetts which in 1936 gave Mr. Roosevelt a 176,000 majority.

Curley Prospects

Although James M. Curley, former Governor, is still inactive, and the deadline for final nomination papers for certification of signatures is July 23, the report still persists that Mr. Curley will seek the Democratic nomination for a major State office, either Governor or Senator.

Many of his close followers believe he will run for Governor again to make that contest a three-man affair, Mr. Dever and Francis E. Kelly, former Lieutenant Governor, already being in the field.

Saltonstall Papers

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, who will make no formal announcement of his candidacy for re-election, already has in hand petitions with far more than the 1,000 voter signatures necessary to qualify for the Sept. 17 primaries. Although not all of the petitions have yet been filed with the various local registrars of voters, such action will be taken before next Tuesday.

Until the first nomination papers were filed several days ago, it had been expected the Governor would formally announce his candidacy. Instead he said the filing action was sufficient indication of his intentions.

Edgar M. Mills

Army Posts for Engineers

Civil engineers in the State Department of Public Works are inquiring about commissions as captains and majors in the United States Army Quartermaster Corps, which are available to them for a possible two-year tour of active duty, Chief Engineer Raymond W. Coburn of the State Department disclosed today.

Mr. Coburn notified his 600 engineers by circular letter that openings are available for those who are between the ages of 30 and 45 and who can pass requisite physical examination. He distributed the letter at the request of the American Society of Civil Engineers, which is helping the Army meet this need.

Those answering his circular letter are being told by Mr. Coburn that accepted engineers are to be put to work on construction of camp buildings and preparation of camps for winter training of troops in this area.

In answer to a question as to whether their State jobs will be held open during their Army duty, Mr. Coburn referred to their protection under the State's civil service, which allows military leave.

New Dealers Lift House-Senate Roofs

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 19

The Senate and House may have to move from their meeting chambers in the Capitol for a year. The roofs are to be repaired, and David Lynn, architect of the Capitol, said he would recommend to Congressional leaders next week that the Senate move to the old Supreme Court Chamber and the House use the Caucus Room in the House Office Building until the repairs are completed. He estimated it would take almost a year to complete the work.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio—Page 10

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Shooting High," featuring Jane Withers and Gene Autry. 3:50, 7, 9:45. Also "You Can't Fool Your Wife," with Lucille Ball. 2:05, 5:10, 8:10.

Coolidge Corner—
"The House Across the Bay," with George Raft and Joan Bennett. 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. Also "Over the Moon," with Merle Oberon. 2, 5:03, 8:05.

Fenway—
"The Way of All Flesh," with Akim Tamiroff and Gladys George. 1:10, 4:15, 7, 9:55. Also "Lucky Cisco Kid," with Cesar Romero. 2:45, 5:40, 8:35.

Fine Arts—
"The Girl Was Young," starring Nova Pilbeam. 1, 2:50, 4:35, 6:20, 8:05, 9:50. Also "Adventures in the Jungle," 2:10, 4, 5:45, 7:30, 9:15.

Keith Memorial—
"Queen of Destiny," starring Anna Neagle. 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:50, 9:55. "Information Please," 11:10 a. m., 2:15, 5:20, 8:25. Also "Cross Country Romance," with Gene Raymond and Wendy Barrie. 11:20 a. m., 2:25, 5:30, 8:35.

Metropolitan—
Holding over "All This and Heaven Too," featuring Bette Davis and Charles Boyer. 9:35 a. m., 1:20, 5:20, 9:15. Also "Pop Always Pays," with Leon Errol and Walter Catlett. 12:15, 4:05, 8:05.

Modern—
"The Ghost Breakers," 10:20 a. m., 1:10, 4, 6:50, 9:35. Also "Queen of the Mob," with Blanche Yurka and Ralph Bellamy, 9:10 a. m., 12, 2:50, 5:35, 8:25.

Orpheum—
Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy in "New Moon," 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:45, 6:55, 10:05. Also "Military Academy," with Tommy Kelly. 11:25 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Paramount—
"The Way of All Flesh," with Akim Tamiroff and Gladys George. 10:20 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:45, 9:35. Also "Lucky Cisco Kid," with Cesar Romero, 9:05, 11:35 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

R. K. O. Boston—
Jack Holt in "Passport to Alcatraz." 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:35, 10. Also "Dr. Christian Meets the Women," with Jean Hersholt, 10:40 a. m., 1:10, 3:45, 6:15, 8:50.

State—
Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy in "New Moon," 12:35, 3:45, 6:55, 10:05. Also "Military Academy," with Tommy Kelly, 11:25 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Scollay—
"The Ghost Breakers," 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:40, 9:30. Also "Queen of the Mob," with Blanche Yurka and Ralph Bellamy, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:25.

South Station Theater—
"The Flag Speaks," "Information Please," Columbia and Curacao travel pictures Popeye, Sam Snead's golf, Charlie Chase comedy. Latest newsreels and other shorts.

Telepix—
"The Story of the Stars and Stripes"; Debussy's Children's Corner; Information Please, and other shorts.

Trans-Lux—
"White Zombie," with Bela Lugosi. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:35, 10. Also "Murders in the Rue Morgue," 10:50 a. m., 1:20, 3:50, 6:20, 9.

Tremont—
"Rebecca," with Laurence Olivier and Joan Fontaine. Also Walt Disney's "Pinocchio." Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Uptown—
"Safari," wth Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Madeleine Carroll. 1:20, 4:50, 8:20. Also "Irene," starring Anna Neagle. 2:45, 6:15, 9:45.

University—
"Opened by Mistake," wth Charles Ruggles. 1:50, 4:50, 8:10. Also "Our Town," featuring Fay Bainter and William Holden. 3:05, 6:20, 9:30. Tomorrow: Alice Faye in "Lillian Russell." 2:25, 5:45, 9:15. Also "La Conga Nights," with Hugh Herbert. 1:30, 4:45, 8:10.

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits are listed on Mondays.

Tomorrow

Esplanade Concert

Embankment Road, 8:30—
Entrance of the Guests into the Wartburg from "Tannhauser" ..... Wagner
Symphony No. 5, Second Movement: Andante cantabile Tchaikovsky
Solo horn: Joseph Singer
Minuet from String Quintet ..... Boccherini
Bacchanale from "Samson and Delilah" ..... Saint-Saëns
Victor Herbert Favorites
Arranged by Sanford
"Estudiantina" Waltzes ..... Waldteufel
Prelude in C sharp minor ..... Rachmaninoff
Up the Street, March ..... Morse
Arthur Fiedler, conductor

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—
Pianoforte recital by Mme. Hedda Ballon, 2.

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Oriental Art by Miss Hall, 3:30.

Senator Lodge on Army 'Tour' Schools Rookies in Tank Branch

FORT KNOX, Ky., July 20 (AP)—If the United States finds itself at war within the next two years, the Senate will lose a member to the Army—Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Massachusetts.

Senator Lodge, here for a "tour" of duty as a reserve Captain, was asked that he would do in event of war.

"That's a hypothetical question, but—I'd go," he replied. His term in the Senate extends to 1943.

The Senator, who already knows a lot about the Army, is learning more and at the same time is teaching Army subjects while commanding 200 men and 19 scout cars forming the reconnaissance company of the First armored regiment of light tanks.

"I like the Army and Army life," is his explanation of why he takes time out from political and legislative activity for a turn at active military service—at his own expense.

As to why he pays his own way, instead of accepting salary and travel allowance—a matter of about $225 for a two-week assignment—his answer is:

"I don't feel that it would be right to be drawing two Federal salaries."

Captain Lodge's teaching activity arises from the fact that his company, a unit of the Regular Army, is composed of recruits—raw-edged rookies who have to be taught the performance, handling and maintenance of mechanized combat vehicles from the ground up.

The Captain has charge of making the crude material into 200 potential officers—and the potentiality is shaping up as a likelihood with Army expansion already on the move.

Senator Lodge has been in the reserve for 14 years, and for most of that time has been interested in and connected with tanks. His fellow officers here say he probably knows as much about that weapon as any member of the reserve.

The Republican Senator's day in camp starts with an hour's foot drill, beginning at the distinctly un-senatorial hour of 7 a. m. After that, he and his men ready their armored cars for tactical exercises. Then they're off on cross-country spurts over the wild, gulch-strewn terrain of this 33,000-acre reservation. The Captain supervises the tricky business of maneuvering cars across ditches, through underbrush and whatever conditions the countryside presents.

Afternoon is somewhat less strenuous, affording the comparative leisure of machine gun practice, radio training or map school.

Former English Professor Shows Georgians How to Farm

TALKING ROCK, Ga., July 20 (AP)—A Harvard Ph. D. who gave up an English professorship and "turned himself loose in the woods" has become a practical apostle of modern farming in the rocky, soil-depleted hills of northern Georgia.

This man of cloistered culture amazed natives by growing corn where not even cow peas would grow before, turning hard clay hillsides into loamy cotton fields, hewing logs, and building himself a comfortable house and barns.

"I had a lot of ideas I was eager to try," reminisced Dr. E. C. Perrow, one-time professor at the Universities of Wisconsin, Mississippi, and Louisville.

Many a native scoffed at the ideas as impractical for this hilly, rock-laden country. That was 20 years ago. Today they will tell you those ideas have proved far from fanciful and that the college man born in Virginia is one of the best farmers in this section.

He bought 500 acres of stump-ridden hills. To them he brought his Boston-reared, music-loving wife, two young sons, and a daughter.

One of his first observations was that farmers tried to cultivate more land than they could handle. He still thinks so. After 20 years, he and his older son cultivate only 80 acres between them. Labor for less than five days work has been hired on the farm.

Mrs. Perrow keeps up with her music. She also keeps up with 200 chickens, an orchard, many shrubs, and household duties. Carl, one of the sons, rigged up a water-wheel generator to furnish electricity for the houses.

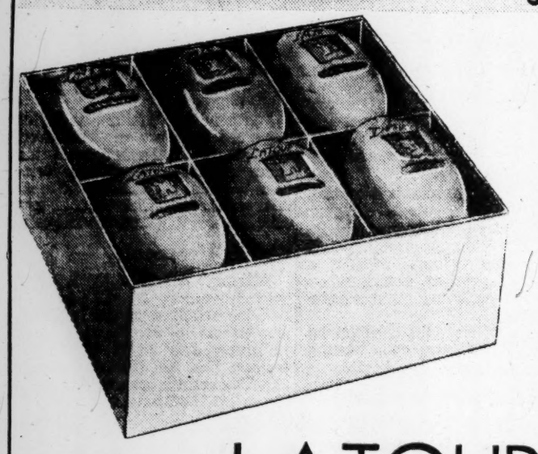
In addition to his farming, Dr. Perrow has found time for the last decade to be County Surveyor. He learned surveying as a hobby while teaching English Literature at the University of Louisville.

Big Union Drive By Hub Barbers

Commenting on the signing of a union agreement covering the 20 barbers in the Hotel Statler barbershop, largest in Boston, Charles Caliri, secretary-treasurer of the barber's union, said yesterday a drive to unionize barbers throughout Greater Boston was planned.

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY

REMODELING SALES!



LATOUR

Oval Bath Soap

ONE DOZEN CAKES $1.00

REGULARLY $2.00

The long-lasting fine-milled soap that lathers quickly and thickly—preference of thousands of New Englanders at its regular price. SAVE NOW on this exceptional vacation value, by ordering several dozen!

Standard Assortment (2 cakes each of rose, cologne, pine, lavender, lilac and violet)

Or packed one kind to a box.

Choose lilac, lavender, apple blossom or violet.

Jordan Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.

Please send me ..... boxes Latour Oval Bath Soap in ..... Fragrance at $1.00 each.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

☐ Cash ☐ Charge ☐ C. O. D.

For phone orders, call HUBbard 2700 until 10 P. M. (except Sundays)

TOILETRIES—STREET FLOOR—MAIN STORE

Gov. Murphy Held to Run Again in N. H.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H.—New Hampshire political big wigs are expecting that Gov. Francis E. Murphy will shortly announce his candidacy for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. Last day for filing nomination papers is Friday, July 26.

Although the Governor has been silent regarding his political future there are many here who feel that he will seek to become the first New Hampshire Governor to serve three consecutive terms. The fact that Governor Murphy is known to have his eye on the United States Senate is felt by some to be reason enough why the State's Chief Executive is anxious to keep in the political limelight until the 1942 election.

It has been suggested in some quarters that Mr. Murphy might seek the Congressional post in the Second District, now held by Foster Stearns. This possibility is discounted by those who point out that Congressman Stearns is a valued member of the Murphy camp.

Regardless of which way the Governor moves in his effort to get a prominent place on the political front he will face a three-cornered contest. Already in the race for the Gubernatorial nomination are James G. Farmer of Keene and Newbury, prominent in Grange activities, and Dr. Robert O. Blood, President of the State Senate.

In the Congressional race Mr. Stearns and Stanley James of Nashua have already entered the lists. It is believed that in the event Mr. Murphy seeks the Congressional post Mr. James might be induced to withdraw to seek the Executive Council post from the Fourth District.

This much seems certain—the Governor is not forgetting 1942 and the expected campaign against Senator Styles Bridges.

Esplanade Music In Financial Need

Warning that support must be forthcoming, or there must be a reduction in the size of the orchestra or in the length of the season for which they are scheduled to play, was issued today by the Chairman of the Esplanade Concerts Fund.

The statement outlines sources of revenue which make these concerts possible—a phase of management with which the general public may not be familiar:

(1) The State, which, through its Park Commission, has made the grounds of the Esplanade available and in addition contributed annually to the cost of the concerts; (2) the industrial and commercial enterprises of Metropolitan Boston whose employees and patrons benefit from the concerts; (3) public-spirited citizens who have given generously; (4) members of the vast audiences who are financially able to express their appreciation by placing contributions in the boxes available at the concerts.

Without contributions in approximately equal amounts from these four sources the base of support for the concerts becomes insecure, the statement says.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

7:00 WRUL 6.04mc

For Monday, July 22

12:45 WMEX 1500kc
1:00 WORL 920kc
4:30 WRUL 11.79mc
7:15 WRUL 6.04mc

Mother Church Radiocast

For Sunday, July 21

10:45 a. m.—WORL, Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Today on WRUL

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

6:30 p. m.—Dinner Music
7:00 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."
7:30 p. m.—Youth Round Table.
8:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakia Music.

Today on Short Waves

Berlin—6:00 p. m.—German Soldier Choirs. DJL, 15.11meg., 19.9m.

Lima, Peru—6:15 p. m.—Peru Automobile Club program for American Listeners. OAK—4R, 15.15meg., 19.8m.

Berlin—7:15 p. m.—Dance Music. DJL, 15.11meg., 19.9m.

Budapest—7:35 p. m.—Fragments from Operettas. HAT5, 9.62meg., 31.17m.

Moscow—8:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.24meg., 19.9m.; RNE, 12meg., 25m.

London—9:15 p. m.—"Despatch from the Front." GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.

Tokyo—9:30 p. m.—Light Music. JLS2, 17.84meg., 16.8m.

Rome—9:40 p. m.—Selections from Wagner operas; Angelini dance orchestra. 2RO3, 31.15h.; 2RO4, 25.40m.; 2RO6, 19.61m.

Berlin—10:30 p. m.—Dance Tunes and Cabaret. DJL, 15.11meg., 19.9m.; DJD, 11.77meg., 25.4m.; DXB, 9.61meg., 31.2m.

Rome—11:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 31.15m.; 2RO4, 25.40m.; 2RO6, 19.61m.

London—11.15 p. m.—"In Town Tonight." GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.

For Sunday, July 21

Guatemala—4:30 p. m.—Concert by the First Military Band. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31m.

Guatemela—5:15 p. m.—Popular Music with Marimba "Palma de Oro." TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31m.

Berlin—7:15 p. m.—Orchestra Concert from Leipzig with Choir. DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.8m.

Budapest—7:35 p. m.—Dance and "Csardas" by Lehar. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.88m.

Moscow—8:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.24 meg., 19.9m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25m.

London—9:00 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." A London Commentary on the News, by Vernon Bartlett, M. P. GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3m.

Tokyo—9:05 p. m.—Violin Solo. JLS2, 17.84 meg, 16.8m.

Berlin—9:30 p. m.—Lord Haw Haw. DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.8m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4m.; DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2m.

Rome—9:40 p. m.—Opera "Andrea Chenier" Act III; Band concert; light music. 2RO3, 31.15m.; 2RO4, 25.40m; 2RO6, 19.61m.

Berlin—10:30 p. m.—American Musicians from Berlin. DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.8m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4m.; DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2m.

Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—"The Exquisite Hour." TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31m.

London — 11:00 p. m.—Sunday Service. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3m.

Rome — 11:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 31.15m.; 2RO4, 25.40m.; 2RO6, 19.61m.

Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

Czech Exiles Talk Over the Situation

Dr. Eduard Beneš

Dr. Beneš is a former President of Czechoslovakia; Mr. Masaryk is a former Czech Minister to London and the son of Thomas G. Masaryk, founder and first President of Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Masaryk arrived in Boston today by airplane from Cleveland, Ohio. While here, in the interests of the Czechoslovakian Nation, he will speak at a garden party scheduled for tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Filene in Weston. Proceeds from the party will go to the War Relief Funds of the Czechoslovak National Alliance, sponsors of the garden festival.

Jan Masaryk

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00	**U. S. Marine Band**	Bobby Byrne's Orchestra	Frank Ross, baritone	Boston Red Sox-Cleve-	"The Four Tones"
3:15	**U. S. Marine Band**	Bobby Byrne's Orchestra	Ink Spots: quartet	land Indians baseball	"Console Capers"
3:30	News; "Old Vienna	National Music Camp	Paul Laval's Orchestra	game	"Melody Mart"
3:45	Piano and organ	Band at Interlochen	Paul Laval's Orchestra	Boston Red Sox-Cleve-	"Melody Mart"
4:00	"Bull Session"; col-	Club Matinee: variety	"Golden Melodies":	land Indians baseball	Tea Time Melodies
4:15	lege debate	Club Matinee: variety	string ensemble	game	"Consolairs"
4:30	Sport program	Club Matinee: variety	Cab Calloway's Orch.	Sport comment	"Melody Mirror"
4:45	Male quartet	Club Matinee: variety	Cab Calloway's Orch.	Frank Gagen's Orch.	"Melody Mirror"
5:00	Boston Barbershop	Gus Steck's Orchestra	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	Quartet winners	Gus Steck's Orchestra	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Jay Wesley, sports.	Rhythms by Ricardo	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	So. American Way	Rhythms by Ricardo	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News; Music	News; Boston Baseball.	News Service	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner Dance; Weather	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:30	Harpsichord soloist.	"Renfrew of the Mount-	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Swing It"
6:45	**The World Today**	ed": dramatization	Better Business Drama.	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00	Columbia's Gay	"Message of Israel"	"Kindergarten Kapers"	Concert Orchestra	Ben Pullo's Orchestra
7:15	Nineties Revue	"Message of Israel"	**Pan Amer. Conference**	Cab Calloway's Orch.	News Service
7:30	**'People's Platform':**	Emil Coleman's Orch.	Eddie Duchin's Orch.	"Twentieth Century	Paul Stuart's Orchestra
7:45	**informal discussion**	Emil Coleman's Orch.	**H. V. Kaltenborn**	Serenade"	"Jungle Jim"
8:00	"Sky Blazers":	**"By the Grace of Dish-**	"Grand Ole Op'ry"	Tommy Tucker's Orch.	Variety program
8:15	Roscoe Turner	**water": drama**	"Grand Ole Op'ry"	Tommy Tucker's Orch.	Variety program
8:30	The Human Adven-	"Marriage Club"	Van Alexander's Orch.	"Nobody's Children":	Sport program
8:45	ture; News	"Marriage Club"	Van Alexander's Orch.	orphans' histories	"Let's Dance"
9:00	Your Hit Parade:	Gordon Jenkins' Orch.	National Barn Dance:	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	Mark Warnow's	Sport program	Henry Burr; Hoosier	News Service	cal Album"
9:30	Orchestra; soloists	Orchestra; soloist	Hot Shots; Glen Wel-	American Choral Festi-	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45	"Saturday Night	Orchestra; soloist	ty's Orchestra	val, conducted by	cal Album"
10:00	Serenade"	**Pan Amer. Conference**	"Station E-Z-R-A":	Alfred Wallenstein	News Service
10:15	Public Affairs	Vaughn Munroe's Orch.	comedy sketch	Choral Festival	Dance Parade
10:30	**News of the War.**	Vaughn Munroe's Orch.	**Gen. James G. Harbord**	Interlude: Al Donahue's	Ben Pullo's Orchestra
10:45	News; Weather	Paul Laval's Orchestra	Johnny Messner's Orch.	Orchestra	Billy McDonald's Orch.
11:00	News; Sports	News; music; weather	News Service	Leonard Keller's Orch.	Sport program
11:15	News; Music	Harry James' Orchestra	Weather Service	Tommy Reynolds' Orch.	Hilo Serenaders
11:30	Midnight Swing	Alvino Rey's Orchestra	Ray Heatherton's Orch.	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Day's End"
11:45	Club	Alvino Rey's Orchestra	Ray Heatherton's Orch.	Larry Clinton's Orch.	News Service

Sunday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
8:00	Press News; "Organ	War news; Music	War news; Organ and	Dudley Carrollers	
8:15	Reveille"	Instrumental trio	Xylophone Recital	Dudley Carrollers	
8:30	'Uncle Elmer's Song	"Tone Pictures"	Weather Service	"Musical Album"	
8:45	Circle'	News; Weather	News Service	"Musical Album"	
9:00	**News of Europe**	**News Roundup**	**News Roundup**	"Sunday Morning Sere-	'Your Morning Pick-Up'
9:15	Piano solo	"Coast to Coast on a	Four Showmen: Quartet	nade": recordings	'Your Morning Pick-Up'
9:30	Clyde Barrie, bari-	Bus": children's pro-	"Sunday Drivers"; so-	"Sunday Morning Sere-	"Melodic Moods"
9:45	tone	gram	loists; orchestra	nade": recordings	"Melodic Moods"
10:00	Church of the Air	"Melodic Moods": salon	Uncle Bob: children's	"Melody Market"	"Opera Gems"
10:15	Church of the Air	orchestra	program	"Melody Market"	Religious Service
10:30	Wings Over Jordan	"Southernaires"; Negro	"Tom Terriss"	"Melody Market"	Religious Service
10:45	Wings Over Jordan	male quartet	The Ross Sisters	Tremont Temple Baptist	Religious Service
11:00	News; Music	News; Studio Party	Morning Service from	Church Service	Religious Service
11:15	Harpsichord soloist.	Studio Party; Weather	Cathedral Church of	Tremont Temple Baptist	"Music in the Modern
11:30	Major Bowes Family	Sidney Walton & Music.	St. Paul; Rev. Edward	Church Service	Manner"
11:45	Major Bowes Family	Moylan Sisters, songs	T. Sullivan, speaker	Tremont Temple Service	Radio Review
12:00	News; weather	**Music Hall: Henrietta**	News Service	Student Radio Club	Radio Review
12:15	Piano soloist	**Schumann, pianist;**	"Tone Tapestries"	Student Radio Club	Radio Review
12:30	Salt Lake City	**June Forrest, soprano;**	**"Wings Over America";**	Italian string music	Radio Review
12:45	Tabernacle Choir	**string quartet**	talk; drama	Italian string music	Radio Review
1:00	Piano soloist	Network speakers	Religious program	News Service	"Around the Town"
1:15	"Waltz Time"	Vass Family, songs	Religious program	McFarland Twins	"Around the Town"
1:30	"March of Games"	News Service	"Silver Strings"	Wildlife program	"Around the Town"
1:45	"March of Games"	Al and Lee Reiser	"Silver Strings"	Bennie Krueger's Orch.	"Around the Town"
2:00	**Brazilian Exchange**	Treasure Trails of Song	Drama and music	"Symphonietta"	Joseph Tall's Hour
2:15	**Program**	Treasure Trails of Song	Drama and music	"Symphonietta"	Joseph Tall's Hour
2:30	News; "Summer	"Salon Silhouettes"; so-	**University of Chicago**	Concert Orchestra	Joseph Tall's Hour
2:45	Cruise"; songs	prano and orchestra	**Round Table**	Concert Orchestra	Joseph Tall's Hour
3:00	**Columbia Broad-**	Vicente Gomez, guitar	'From Hollywood Today'	Drama and music	Scandinavian Melodies
3:15	**casting Symphony**	Foreign Policy Associat'n	'From Hollywood Today'	Drama and music	Scandinavian Melodies
3:30	**Orchestra; Howard**	**National Music Camp**	Yvette, songs	Concert Miniatures	Scandinavian Melodies
3:45	**Barlow, conductor;**	**Orchestra**	**H. V. Kaltenborn**	Concert Miniatures	Scandinavian Melodies
4:00	**Wm. Fineshriber,**	Sunday Vespers	**Chautauqua Symphony**	El Paseo Troubadors	"Strings and Things"
4:15	**commentator on**	Sunday Vespers	**Orch.; Albert Stoessel,**	El Paseo Troubadors	orchestra
4:30	**"Invitation to**	News; Basin Street	**conductor; Ernest**	"Haven of Rest": mari-	Maple Hill Ranch Boys.
4:45	**Learning"**	Chamber Music Society	**Hutcheson, pianist**	time hymns and songs.	Maple Hill Ranch Boys.
5:00	Vesper prgrm from	Bobby Byrne's Orchestra	"The World Is Yours"	Tommy Reynolds' Orch.	Fornier Trio
5:15	N. Y. World's Fair	"Garden Gossip"	"Primitive Mariners"	Tommy Reynolds' Orch.	Lew White, organist
5:30	"Flow Gently,	Voice of Hawaii	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Jack Teagarden's Orch.	Irish Minstrels
5:45	Sweet Rhythm"	News; Boston Baseball	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Jack Teagarden's Orch.	Naval Reserve speaker
6:00	"Fun in Print";	Religious program	"Spreading New Eng-	"Tropical Serenade";	News Service
6:15	literary quiz	Religious program	land's Fame"	Don Arres, tenor; orch.	Bernhard Levitow's Or.
6:30	"Melody Ranch"	"Beat the Band"; quiz	News Service	Lang Thompson's Orch.	Religious program
6:45	with Gene Autry	program	Baseball News	Lang Thompson's Orch.	Religious program
7:00	**News of the World.**	**Pan Amer. Conf.; News**	**Pan Amer. Conf.; News**	Ramona; Tune Twisters:	"Sweet Music"
7:15	**News of the World.**	**from Europe**	**from Europe**	popular orchestra	"Sweet Music"
7:30	**"The Adventures of**	World's Fair Band:	"Bandwagon"; Layton	News Service	"Week-End Jamboree"
7:45	**Ellery Queen"**	Eugene Labarre, cond.	Bailey's Orchestra	Wythe Williams, news	"Week-End Jamboree"
8:00	**Columbia Work-**	**Sunday Night Concert**	"The Bishop and the	**American Forum: debate**	"Pages From the Classi-
8:15	**shop: drama**	**Summer Symphony Or-**	Gargoyle"; drama	**by Democratic and Re-**	cal Album"
8:30	Johnny Green's Or.;	**chestra conducted by**	**"One Man's Family";**	**publican leaders on**	"Pages From the Classi-
8:45	vocalists; News	**Edwin MacArthur**	**dramatic sketch**	**chances for election**	cal Album"
9:00	**Summer Hour: Jes-**	Walter Winchell	"Manhattan Merry-Go-	"Old-Fashioned Revival"	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	**sica Dragonette;**	"The Parker Family"	Round"	"Old-Fashioned Revival"	cal Album"
9:30	**James Newill; Lin-**	Ilene Rich, sketch	American Album of Fa-	"Old-Fashioned Revival"	The Foursome
9:45	**ton Wells; orch.**	"Sports Newsreel"	miliar Music	"Old-Fashioned Revival"	Coral Islanders
10:00	Sports; News	"Good Will Hour"; John	Phil Spitalny's All-Girl	**News; WGN Symphonic**	Arizona Rangers
10:15	Weather; Music	J. Anthony, director	Orchestra; guest	**Hour: Marion Claire,**	Arizona Rangers
10:30	Public Affairs	"Good Will Hour"; John	Human Nature in Action	**soprano; Henry Weber's**	News Service
10:45	Public Affairs	J. Anthony, director	Network program	**Orchestra; male chorus**	"Let's Dance"
11:00	**British Defense**	News; music; weather	News Service	Griff Williams' Orch.	"Let's Dance"
11:15	**Preparations**	"Music You Want"	Weather Service	Dave Dennis' Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:30	Dick Jurgen's Orch.	"Music You Want"	Harry James' Orchestra	Al Donahue's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45	Dick Jurgen's Orch.	"Music You Want"	Harry James' Orchestra	Al Donahue's Orchestra	News Service

Monday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
11:00	Short, Short Story.	Mildred W. Carlson	"David Harum"; sketch.	News Service	Request program
11:15	"Martha Webster".	Clark Dennis, songs	"Road of Life"; sketch.	"Singing Strings"	Request program
11:30	"Big Sister"; play.	"The Wife Saver"	"Against the Storm"	Ruth Moss Interviews.	"Lost and Found"
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; Music	"The Guiding Light"	"The Johnson Family"	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	News; Noonday Review.	"Woman in White"	News Service	Salon Orchestra
12:15	"Girl Marries"	Noonday Review; stocks	"The O'Neills"; drama.	Agricultural talk	Studio speaker
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and	'Singin' Sam"; songs.	Italian string music	Sports; Weather; Tide.
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian string music	**"The Monitor News"**
1:00	"The Goldbergs"	Blaufuss' Orchestra	News Service	Women's Club News	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	"Life Beautiful"	"Mastersingers"; trans.	"Musical Roundup"	John Agnew, organist	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	Right to Happiness	"Harvey and Dell"; sk.	Marjorie Mills Hour	Manny Prager's Orch.	"Sweet Music"
1:45	"Road of Life"	Macdonald's Notebook	Marjorie Mills Hour	Sports Matinee	Speech School
2:00	Dramatic sketch	"Concert Hall"	'Hymns of All Churches'	News Reporter	"Curtain Time"; mixed
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	New England News	"Grimm's Daughter"	Sport program	quartet; organist
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	U. S. Navy Band	"Valiant Lady"; sketch	"Yesterday's Headlines"	Gypsy Orchestra
2:45	"My Son and I"	U. S. Navy Band	"Light of the World"	Sport program	News Service
3:00	"Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"	Informal Interviews	"Dreamer of Songs"
3:15	Poetic Strings	"Honeymoon Hill"; sk.	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	"March of Childhood"	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	'Pepper Young's Family'	"Travel America"; talk	"Melody Mart"
3:45	"A Friend in Deed"	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	"Hits and Encores"	"Console Capers"
4:00	**Lecture Hall**	**Viscount Halifax, talk**	"Backstage Wife"	Frank Gagen's Orch.	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"In Record Time"	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"; drama.	**Viscount Halifax, talk**	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"In Record Time"	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	El Paseo Troubadors	"Consolairs"
4:45	"Around the Hub"	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	"Muse and Music"	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	By Kathleen Norris	"Homeward Bound"	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	Community Bulletin	Malcolm Claire, stories	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Jaye Wesley, sports	Ireene Wicker, sketch	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines.	"Superman"; sketch	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; sport comment	News Service	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner Dance	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Weather; Dinner Dance.	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Swing It"
6:45	**The World Today.**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	You and Your Neighbor	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Ben Pullo's Orchestra
7:15	Lanny Ross, songs.	"Radio Magic"	**Pan Amer. Conference**	"Music for You"	News Service
7:30	"Blondie"; comedy	**Burns and Allen; Artie**	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	Paul Stuart's Orchestra
7:45	serial drama	**Shaw's Orchestra**	Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	'Traveling Gordons'; sk.
8:00	**"So You Think You**	Coast Guard Cadets	**James Melton; Francia**	"Play Broadcast"; quiz	"Harper's Varieties"
8:15	**Know Music"**	"Novatime"	**White; orchestra**	program	Camera Club of the Air.
8:30	Tom Howard; Geo.	"Washington Merry-Go-	**Margaret Speaks, so-**	"Who Are You?"	Sport program
8:45	Shields; War news	Round"	**prano; symphonic orch.**	Clem Williams' Orch.	Studio program
9:00	**"Forecast"; sketch**	"The Green Hornet";	"Doctor I. Q."; quiz	"Mystery Hall: dra-	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	**with Herbert Mar-**	mystery drama	program	matic program	cal Album"
9:30	**shall; Lyn Mur-**	Paul Martin's Orchestra	**Grant Park Concert**	Goldman Band Concert	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45	**ray's Or.; vocalists**	Paul Martin's Orchestra	**Grand Park Concert**	Network program	cal Album"
10:00	Guy Lombardo's Or.	"Frontline Headlines"	Lullaby Lady; Conti-	**Raymond Gram Swing**	News Service
10:15	Guy Lombardo's Or.	"Tropical Moods"	nentals Quartet; orch.	News Service	Lang Swing Orchestra
10:30	**News of the War.**	"Concert Hall of the	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Yesterdays"; Harold	Paul Stuart's Orchestra
10:45	Music; Weather	Air"; recordings	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Stokes' Orchestra	Wally Burke's Townsmen
11:00	News; Sports	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Lew Diamond's Orch.	Sport program
11:15	News; "Night Man"	"Music You Want"	Weather Service	"The Profit Trio"	Serenaders
11:30	"Midnight Swing	"Music You Want"	Gene Krupa's Orchestra	Leo Reisman's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45	Club"	"Music You Want"	Gene Krupa's Orchestra	Leo Reisman's Orchestra	News Service

Cycle, Photo Fans To Visit 2 Islands

Another of the popular "Picture-cycle Train" trips will be conducted by the New Haven Railroad tomorrow. Cyclists and camera fans will be taken to picturesque Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket.

An air-conditioned train will carry the "trippers" from Boston to Woods Hole. Those electing to go to Martha's Vineyard will have about 1½ hours on shipboard and seven hours on the island. The Nantucket group will spend about six hours on a trim, white steamship and will have three hours ashore to explore with bicycle and camera.

250 Fiji Islands

About 250 islands constitute the Fiji Islands.

Pan-Atlantic Service to Gulf Increased by Three Ships

Log of the Port of Boston

Three of the several vessels recently purchased by the Pan-Atlantic Line, Waterman Steamship Agency, Ltd., from the United States Maritime Commission, are being assigned to the Boston-Gulf service, together with the Panama City which is now in that service, it has been announced by M. L. Kennedy, in charge of the Boston office.

Schedules call for these vessels to arrive at Boston late Wednesdays and sail from Boston on Saturdays. The Panama City is sailing from Boston today for New Orleans, Mobile, and Panama City, Fla., to be followed by the Ponce de Leon, which was formerly the City of Weatherford, on July 27; the Beauregard, formerly the Yapalaga, on Aug. 3, and the Bayou Chico on Aug. 10.

Export Licenses

Although the supply is small, a few of the new export license forms which are now required for each shipment of goods going to each consignee, exported from the United States, have been received at the Custom House, Boston, and are available in the marine division. The new forms are required by the President's proclamation which calls for approval by the State Department of the exportation of specified products from the United States. The applications must be filed with the State Department in duplicate, each form covering one commodity only, and they are in addition to the regular export declarations, with which the license must agree.

Explosive Cargo

Regulations for handling of explosive cargo, compiled by Capt. Thomas A. Shanley, head of the Boston district of the United States Coast Guard, and recently designated Captain of the Port of Boston, are available for mariners and others interested today, at the offices of the Coast Guard in the Custom House. They clarify, to a great extent, the uncertainties arising from the recent naming of Captain Shanley as Captain of the Port, under the Presidential proclamation of limited national emergency.

The area designated as the "explosive anchorage," in Boston harbor, is west of a line tangent to the east end of Peddocks Island and Gallop's Island, clear of the cable area and sewer lines.

The regulations: Vessels desiring to load explosives or dangerous cargo, or discharge such cargo, will first obtain a written permit from the Captain of the Port, at Coast Guard headquarters. Application for such permits must show all data concerning ownership, complying with necessary customs regulations, amount, method of lading or unlading, and particulars of vessel.

While occupying anchorage, the signals by flag or light, required by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and local authority, will be displayed by the vessel. The term "explosive or dangerous cargo" means any ammunition, loaded in shells or in bulk, T.N.T., nitroglycerin, dynamite, torpedoes, depth bombs, black powder, and smokeless powder. Such cargo shall not be loaded or discharged in any part of Boston harbor excepting the explosive anchorage, but the rule does not apply to vessels of the Army or Navy.

A vessel loaded with high-test gasoline [aviation gasoline] and having no immediate destination or plan for discharge, will use this anchorage and no other. The Captain of the Port has authority to control the movement, lading, discharging of explosives or inflammable materials or other dangerous cargo, and to inspect, guard, search, or otherwise control persons on board and movements of all vessels when necessary.

These regulations are not intended to interfere with vessels regularly employed in carrying oil or gasoline cargo by owners having local permits, and which regularly discharge such cargo under Interstate Commerce permit, or discharge or load fuel oil under a permit of the local authority.

Foreign vessels at anchor will communicate with shore only by permission of the customs officer at the Barge Office in the Appraiser's Stores, Atlantic Avenue.

Small boats and launches are prohibited from contacting foreign vessels at anchor unless first obtaining a permit from customs officers at the Barge Office.

Wool Rates

New and higher ocean freight rates for wool moving from the Pacific to the Atlantic seaboard, became effective July 16. The general increase was 25 cents a 100 pounds, and was proposed by the intercoastal steamship lines last March, but was suspended by the Maritime Commission until July 16, to permit investigation. The Commission now finds that suspension of the proposed rates was not warranted. They approve the increase.

Commissioner Resigns

Basil Harris, United States Commissioner of Customs since last September, has resigned his post to return to his former position with the United States Lines in New York, it was announced at the Boston office of the line this week. W. R. Johnson, Deputy Commissioner of Customs, is expected to be named to succeed Mr. Harris.

Discovery in Natural Science Is Declared Not Mere Chance

To offset any idea that discoveries in natural science come about through pure chance, researchers led by Arthur D. Little, Inc., revive Pasteur's observation "Chance favors the mind that is prepared."

"It is more than a truism," says Little's latest Industrial Bulletin, "that discoveries are made almost exclusively by workers who are keenly searching for an objective. At times the objective may be hazy and at times the searcher may not find what he seeks but something that may be even more valuable.

The man of science prefers the term "serendipity" for his researches, a special name coined for discoveries that differ from what one goes out for—the gift of finding valuable or agreeable things not sought for. The term was recently revived by Prof. W. B. Cannon of Harvard in an address reported in Scientific Monthly, "The Role of Chance in Discovery." The word was first used by Horace Walpole in 1754 in a letter to Horace Mann alluding to an old tale about "Three Princes of Serendip (an old name for Ceylon) who, as they traveled, were always making discoveries by accident or sagacity, of things they were not in quest of."

Archimedes' discovery of specific gravity was an example of serendipity, also Nobel's discovery of dynamite, and the finding of the first aniline dye by the boy Perkin. One of the most notable chance discoveries was that of America by the navigator,

Major League Pitching Standards Have Heavy Hitters Eating Out of Hand

Accepted Theory Is Holding True Regarding Mound Aces

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

It is an accepted theory in baseball that a good pitcher can stop a good hitter. Current major league figures uphold this belief. To date, this has been a banner year for hurlers. The top-notch moundsmen are rolling up triumphs with monotonous regularity, but the more widely known batters are not maintaining their normal paces.

Mize Far Behind

In the National League, for example, such established hitters as Johnny Mize, Joe Medwick, Arky Vaughan, Ival Goodman, Don Padgett, Buddy Hassett and Morrie Arnovich have deflated averages. Mize started the 1940 season with a lifetime mark of .346, and although he is up in the home run race, his offensive percentage is many points under what it should be.

Bill McKechnie, the Cincinnati manager, has been waiting all season for Ernie Lombardi to hit his accustomary pace. Bill also has found Ival Goodman a big disappointment. The Reds are leading the pennant race, but they would have a much more comfortable advantage if these sluggers were doing their share. Brooklyn is wondering what has happened to Joe Medwick. The Cardinals are hoping that Don Padgett will get rolling soon. About this time last season the hefty catcher was hitting around .400, with a $100,000 price tag hanging over his head.

Same in American

The American League story is similar. Joe Di Maggio, Charley Keller, Joe Cronin, Bill Dickey, Jimmy Foxx, George McQuinn, Harland Clift, Red Rolfe and Mickey Heath—all sluggers of past reputation—seem unable to get started at the plate. Foxx, the Red Sox first baseman, is still a big run producer, but as this is written his batting average is under .300. Cronin only recently began to lift his mark among the high 200s. There are exceptions, of course, but an uncommonly large number of disappointments are clouding the offensive show.

On the other side of the fence we find Bucky Walters and Paul Derringer hurling great ball for Cincinnati; Bob Feller, Al Milnar and Al Smith keeping Cleveland up in the standing. Buck Newsom, with 13 straight, will return from his injury in time to help the Tigers through August and September. Tex Carleton and Feller have no-hitters. Fred Fitzsimmons has passed the 200-victory mark. Derringer has contributed a pair of one-hitters. It now looks as if Derringer and Walters will win 50 games between them, for another World Series at Crosley Field.

'Clicking for Cleveland' —Pap'

STEP FOR STEP
Al MILNAR
—THE BIG CLEVELAND SOUTHPAW HAS BEEN ONE OF THE BIG SURPRISES OF THE CURRENT SEASON !!
MILNAR HAS KEPT STEP WITH BOB FELLER IN PILING UP INDIAN VICTORIES, WINNING 10 OF HIS FIRST 12 GAMES !!
RIGHT IN OUR OWN BACK YARD !!
DO OR DIE
IT TOOK HIM SEVEN YEARS TO DEVELOP INTO A REAL STAR
MILNAR IS A CLEVELAND SANDLOT PRODUCT
PAP

All Rights Reserved by The AP Feature Service

Hockey Men Advised In War Drills

TORONTO (CP)—General Manager Connie Smythe of the Toronto Maple Leafs is circulating a letter among his National Hockey League players, inviting them to volunteer for military training at the earliest opportunity so they will be free to play until they are called up for service.

Smythe's letter gives assurances that the N. H. L. will operate next season "unless we are stopped by our own government or Hitler." "And what chance," he asks "has Hitler got with Ross (Manager Art Ross of Boston Bruins) and Patrick (Lester Patrick, mentor of the New York Rangers) still in the National League"?

The letter adds:

"As for your own government, three things might happen:

"1. You might be wanted immediately.

"2. They might not need you for a comparatively long time.

"3. They might not need you at all, but they have outlined a military training scheme which includes you all.

"It is my advice, therefore, no matter what your age or your position as a family man is, that you sign up immediately with some non-permanent militia unit and get your military training in as soon as possible. The advantages of this move are obvious. In case you are honored by a call to the Canadian Army in No. 1 instance, you will be ready. Should 2 or 3 be applicable, you will have complied with the regulations and be free to play hockey until called on."

Job to Do

Smythe says that there is no question before it is all over, that the list of Maple Leaf men who will have had war service will be greatly enlarged, "but in the meantime, until called upon, you have a job to do at home.

"That is, to report fit and ready to play the best hockey of your career for the Maple Leafs this winter, and don't forget, to be ready to do this you must have a passport (now necessary for Canadians entering the United States) and you must have had your military training, which, incidentally, should send you down here fit."

No Strangers

The Leafs are no strangers to military training. For more than a month last fall they underwent machine-gun drill. They reported daily for lectures and practical instruction and made marked progress in general militia training.

Col. W. A. H. MacBrien, Vice-President of the Maple Leaf Gardens, is working on a plan under which the Leaf players can join the Toronto Scottish, continue the training they started last fall, and fulfill all government requirements as to non-permanent militia training.

Olympic Club Sponsoring Cricket Team for Season

Pacific Coast Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. — Cricket in San Francisco has reached the stage where an American athletic organization—the internationally famous Olympic Club—is sponsoring a team bearing its name in the California Cricket Association competition. This is something new and illustrates the broad outlook of President William F. Humphrey and his officers toward all forms of amateur sport. Previously all cricket teams in central California were organized and financially sustained by Britishers, Canadians, and Australians.

This typically English game has been played in central California for at least 45 years, according to Arthur W. Wilding of the Alaska Commercial Company. When this gentleman, who learned the game in Liverpool, England, arrived in Santa Cruz, California, in 1895, he found a team in that seaside city; one at San Jose; another at Hanford; one in the English colony at Penryn in Shasta County; one in each of the mining communities of Grass Valley and Nevada City; and three in San Francisco.

Thrill With Pride

The veterans who played in this city between 1901 and 1906 still thrill with pride when they talk of the performances of the San Francisco County Cricket Club. Among the members of that team were—Ernest H. Wilkes (now vice-president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York); Harold Richardson (who had previously captained the Surrey second eleven); Bert Kortlang (one of the greatest players ever developed in New Zealand); Bob Roberts (Manchester); T. J. A. Tiedemann (Victoria, B. C.); John Myers (Yorkshire); and B. M. Altman (City of London School). This team was exceptionally strong in every department of the game and often closed its innings for around 200 runs for one wicket and then disposed of its opponent for a very small score.

The fire of 1906 and the rebuilding of this city temporarily halted the playing of the game. When it was resumed in 1908 a new group of British and Australians took the place of those who had played the game during the pre-fire years and a six-club league played a 20-week season each year until 1914. The World War forced another cessation, this time until 1918. Between that time and 1930 only a few games were played each year but in 1931 a group of enthusiasts stimulated sufficient interest so that the Cup matches were once again resumed.

Australian Team

In 1932 the California Cricket Association invited the Australian team to play two games here in San Francisco. Among the Australians was Don Bradman (the greatest run-maker in the history of the game); Victor Richardson; Alan Kippax; Stanley McCabe; Arthur Mailey; Fleetwood-Smith; Tolhurst; Nutt; Carney; Carter; Rolfe; and Ives. In the first match the Combined Northern California team made 17 in the first innings and 31 in the second while the Aussies made 258 runs for the loss of two wickets.

In the second game the Combined team made 85 in the first and 62 for five wickets in the second while the Australians scored 229 runs in their only time at bat. The Californians had to guarantee the Australians $550 and there were also entertainment expenses. Fortunately a gate of almost $800 enabled the guarantors to come out of the venture with a little money in hand.

The 1940 schedule of matches opened on May first and will run until October eighth. In addition to the League Cup there is also the Price Cup which is awarded to the winners of the Elimination Contest. During the season The Olympic Club team journeyed to Hollywood, Santa Barbara, and Monterey. In the home and home games, each San Francisco team paid a visit to Sacramento.

Cost to Clubs

A very interesting fact about the teams, from the American standpoint, is that most of the players of the Olympic, Pacific, United, Golden Gate and Sacramento teams are native-born sons of British parentage. In the list of native-born are two boys—Terence and Jerry Wolohan—who are among the very best players in the League. The Corinthian team is made up of Australians and North of Englanders; the Barbarians, Scotch and English; and the Surrey members are Negroes from the Bahamas and Bermuda.

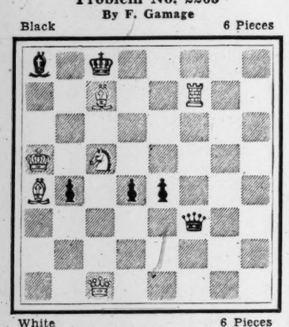
It takes about $150 a year to run each club. Cricket balls cost nearly three dollars each; bats run from eight to 15 dollars each and each club buys three or four bats a year.

Chess—By Frederick R. Chevalier

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

July 20, 1940
Problem No. 2263
By F. Gamage

Black 6 Pieces

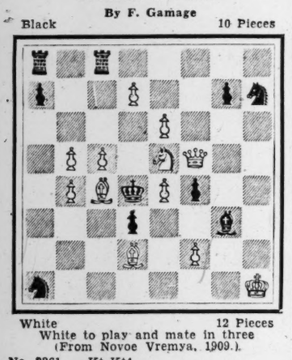


White 6 Pieces

White to play and mate in two
(Third prize, Western Daily Mercury, 1907.)

Problem No. 2264
By F. Gamage

Black 10 Pieces



White 12 Pieces

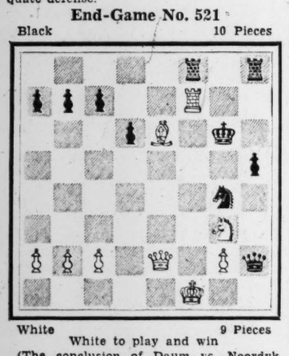
White to play and mate in three
(From Novoe Vremya, 1909.).

No. 2261. Kt-Kt4
No 2262. 1. Q-QB5 K-B6
2. Q-KR5ch
1. K-Q6
2. Q-QKt5ch

End-Game No. 520. Black wins: 1 . . . R-Q7; 2 K-R4, P-R7; 3 K-Kt3, K-R4; 4 QxKt, P-R8(Kt) mate. White has no adequate defense.

End-Game No. 521

Black 10 Pieces



White 9 Pieces

White to play and win

(The conclusion of Daum vs. Noordyk, the 100th brilliancy given in Wenham's "One Hundred Chess Games.")

Milwaukee Chess

Milwaukee leads the country in sponsoring chess in playgrounds and adult recreation centers. Thus the announcement that 1,000 boys and girls under 17 will participate in the Junior State Chess Championship Tournament, to be held July 24, 1940, in the Marquette University Stadium is not as surprising as it seems. Last year 796 played in this event.

Georges Koltanowski, world famous simultaneous blindfold expert, has taken out his first papers. He left Brussels over a year ago and has been giving exhibitions in this country and Central American and Cuba. At present he is in Milwaukee, where he is connected with chess instruction sponsored by the city's recreation department.

One Hundred Chess Gems

David McKay Company, Philadelphia, have just published the American edition of "One Hundred Chess Gems," edited by P. Wenham, former Scottish champion. As the title indicates, this is a collection of 100 brilliant games, with annotations and diagrams. For the most part, these games were played in the present century, and all are decidedly worth replaying. The book is well printed and bound and is a good value at $1.50.

Prize Game

This game was awarded the Best-Played-Game Prize in the "A" division of the Metropolitan League (New York) Team tournament. The winner represented the West side Y. M. C. A. and the loser the Manhattan Chess Club. White elected to capture a loose pawn, for which he was duly punished through Black's aggressive play.

King's Indian Defense

Wilman White	Neckermann Black	Wilman White	Neckermann Black
1 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	17 R-R2	Q-Q6
2 P-QB4	P-KKt3	18 PxP	RPxP
3 P-Q4	B-KKt2	19 P-KR4	R(B1)-B3
4 Kt-B3	P-Q4	20 P-R5	P-Kt4
5 B-B4	Castles	21 P-R6	K-R2
6 PxP	KtxP	22 R-R3	P-Kt5
7 KtxKt	QxKt	23 R-Kt3	P-B4
8 BxP	Kt-R3	24 B-B5	R-K3ch
9 B-B4	B-B4	25 R-K3	RxRch
10 P-QR3	QR-B	26 BxR	P-Kt6
11 P-K3	R-B7	27 RxB	RxR
12 BxKt	Q-R4ch	28 Q-B3	RxKt
13 Kt-Q2	QxB	29 PxP(a)	R-R7
14 P-K4	KR-QB	30 B-B	QxQ
15 PxB	BxP	Resigns	
16 B-K3	BxQKtP		

(a) If 29 BxR, QxQ; 30 PxQ, P-Kt7, etc.

Ventnor City Game

Weaver Adams, winner of the two special prizes (for best-played and most-brilliant games commencing P-K4) in the national championship played this spring, demonstrates his skill in the game below. The Los Angeles expert pays the penalty for weak opening play, and Adams converts advantage in development into a convincing attack.

Irregular

Adams White	Woliston Black	Adams White	Woliston Black
1 P-K4	Kt-QB3	14 Kt-K4	B-K2
2 Kt-QB3	Kt-B3	15 B-Kt5	BxB
3 P-Q4	P-K4	16 KKtxB	Castles
4 PxP	QKtxP	17 R-Q	Q-K2
5 P-B4	Kt-B3	18 BxKt	PxB
6 P-K5	KKt-Kt	19 P-KKt4	Kt-R3
7 Kt-B3	P-Q3	20 Q-R4	QR-Q
8 B-Kt5	B-Kt5	21 Kt-B6ch	K-R
9 P-KR3	B-Q2	22 KKtxRP	P-B4
10 Castles	Kt-R3	23 KtxR	B-B3ch
11 Q-K	PxP	24 K-Kt	RxR
12 PxP	B-B4ch	25 RxR	QxP
13 K-R	Kt-B4	26 Kt-Kt6ch	Resigns

Ventnor City Results

The final standing:

	W	L	Dr		W	L	Dr
Bernstein	6	1	4	Seidman	4	3	4
Hanauer	6	1	4	Woliston	4	4	3
Adams	5	1	5	Morris	2	5	4
Donovan	5	3	3	Burdge	2	6	3
Santasiere	5	3	3	McCormick	2	6	3
Ulvestad	4	2	5	Stephens	0	10	1

Tie for First at Ventnor

Sidney Bernstein and Milton Hannauer tied for first place in the Second Annual Ventnor City Invitation Tournament. Each had a score of 8-3. Weaver W. Adams of Boston was in third place with 7½-3½. Tied for fourth, fifth and sixth were J. F. Donovan of Brooklyn, N. Y.; A. E. Santasiere of New York City, and Olaf Ulvestad of Seattle, Wash., with scores of 6½-4½.

Other scores were: Herbert Seidman, of Brooklyn 6-5; Phillip Wolistan of Los Angeles, Calif., 5½-5½; Harry Morris (New Jersey players) 3½-7½; and Walter Stephens ½-10½.

Wolistan, California State Champion won from both Sidney Bernstein and Milton Hannauer for their only losses.

Prizes totaled well over $400. Walter Stephens donated a $25 prize for best played game which went to Wolistan for his game against Hannauer and a $25 prize for brilliancy which went to Santasiere for his game against Stephens.

Brilliancy Prize

(At Ventnor City Tourney, July 9, 1940)

Stephens White	Santasiere Black	Stephens White	Santasiere Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	26 PxB	KtxKtP
2 P-K3	P-KKt3	27 K-Kt1	R-B7
3 B-Q3	P-Q4	28 Q-K3	KR-QB
4 Kt-Q2	B-Kt2	29 KR-B	Q-B3
5 P-KB4	P-B4	30 R-Q1	Q-B5
6 P-B3	Q-Q3	31 B-B2	R-B6
7 QKt-B3	Kt-B3	32 Q-Q2	Kt-Q6
8 Kt-K2	Kt-K5	33 B-K3	P-Kt5
9 Castles	B-B4	34 Q-KKt2	R-B7
10 B-B2	Castles	35 R-Q2	R-B8ch
11 B-Q2	P-B3	36 RxR	QxRch
12 Kt-R4	K-R	37 K-R2	Kt-K8
13 KtxB	PxKt	38 Q-K2	Kt-B6ch
14 B-K	R-KKt1	39 K-Kt2	KtxR
15 BxKt	BPxB	40 BxKt	R-B7
16 Kt-Kt3	P-K3	41 BxQ	RxQch
17 Kt-R5	Kt-K2	42 K-B	RxP
18 P-KKt4	QR-KB	43 K-K	P-Kt6
19 B-Kt3	P-B4	44 K-Q	P-Kt7
20 P-Kt5	P-K13	45 K-B2	PxB(Q)ch
21 K-B2	Kt-B3	46 KxQ	P-K6
22 P-KR4	PxP	47 K-Q	P-R4
23 KPxP	P-Kt4	48 Kt-Kt3	P-R5
24 P-Kt 4	R-B	49 Kt-K2	RxKt
25 Q-Q2	BxPch	50 Resigns	

Around the Hub

Yankees Are Coming

It behooves the Red Sox and Cleveland to start moving if they aspire to beat out those New York Yankees in this American League race. And the struggle to speed up and get going is not any easier tugging and pulling at each other in a single game today and a double-header tomorrow—with the Yankees literally breathing on their necks, they are that close.

Cleveland has been in a decided sag and the Red Sox, at best, are simply blowing hot and cold. The Yankees have not approached their 1938 or 1939 form as yet, but they're "sawin' wood" and making good progress. While the Sox and Cleveland tangle here, the Yankees entertain the Detroit Tigers.

After the series with Cleveland the Red Sox take to the road and the Bees return to open at National League Field Tuesday.

♦ ♦ ♦

Out in Winchester today the 17th annual scratch four-ball tournament got underway following a brilliant medal round opening yesterday. The Martin twins, Leo and Edward, featured the qualifying with a five-under-par score of 67 to lead the field by two strokes.

♦ ♦ ♦

Dorothy Leonard of the Worcester W. S. A. retained her New England 100-meter freestyle swimming championship at Salen, N. H., last night nosing out Doris Brennan in the Canobie Lake pool in 1m. 11.8s. Bernard Kelley of Athol retained his N. E. senior diving crown and Theodore Dekel of Worcester won the 220-yard breaststroke honors. Gertrude Klaucke of Worcester took the national junior 100-meter freestyle and Bob Manson of Boston won the N. E. 100-meter freestyle.

Four New World Power Boat Marks

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., July 19 (AP)—Four new world records were established during the opening races of the Havre de Grace Yacht Club's 11th annual regatta yesterday.

Racing officials, who earlier lacked figures to check times established here, telephoned the American Power Board Association headquarters in New York and were advised the following drivers could claim five-mile marks:

Robert Green, North East, Md., Class B inboard (service), 26.323 M.P.H.
Thomas Ehrhart, York, Pa., Class D inboard (racing), 41.860 M.P.H.
Louis Burk, Philadelphia, Class D (service), 38.199 M.P.H.

Kovacs, Parker In Semifinals Of Net Tourney

NEW YORK, July 19 (AP)—Frankie Kovacs, of Oakland, Calif., who plays tennis for the laughs, and Frankie Parker, the Pasadena, Calif., poker-face, reached the semifinals of the Eastern clay court tennis championships yesterday.

Kovacs overcame Bill Umstaedter, of Milburn, N. J., 6-3, 6-3, 3-6, 6-1, while Parker defeated Joe Fishbach, of New York, 6-0, 5-7, 6-2, 6-3.

In the women's tournament, Virginia Wolfenden, of San Francisco, entered the finals with an 8-6, 6-2, conquest of Millie Hirsh, defending champion, of New York.

Ken Bartelt and Bill Reedy, Los Angeles duo, reached the semifinal round of doubles by defeating Vincent Paul, of New York and Charles O'Neill of Portland, Oregon, 6-4, 5-7, 6-4.

The men's tournament was left without a defending titlist when Gerard Podesta, of Montclair, N. J., holder of the crown since 1938, yielded to Ernie Sutter, of New Orleans, 2-6, 6-1, 6-8, 6-3, 6-3.

Miss Bundy and Baba Madden of Boston, reached the final round of the women's doubles tourney, defeating Miss Hirsh and Eunice Dean of San Antonio, 8-6, 6-2. They will meet Cissy Madden, sister of Baba, and Nellie Sheer, of Miami, winners at 6-3, 6-3 over Miss Wolfenden and Miss Canning.

Today a Year Ago
By the Associated Press

Yankees stretch American League lead to 10 games, beating St. Louis Browns 2-1 behind Charley Ruffing.

Australian Leads Golfers

CHICAGO, July 20 (AP)—A husky star from "down under"—Big Jim Ferrier of Australia—played the best golf yesterday as a surprisingly strong amateur contingent gave the professionals a rousing battle in the opening round of the $5,000 Chicago open golf championship.

Ferrier, who writes for a Sydney newspaper, went around Tam O'Shanter's tree-lined layout in 66 strokes, six under par—a brilliant performance in a day which saw eight amateurs fight their way into the par or under bracket as numerous professionals slipped over regulation figures.

Nines of 34 and 32

Holder of the Australian open and amateur titles, Ferrier turned in nines of 34-32, getting seven birdies and going over par on only one hole. With a putter red-hot, the Australian clipped regulation figures by dropping putts of from 10 to 45 feet.

A stroke off the pace was Johnny Revolta, veteran professional from Evanston, Ill., who went out in 32 and came home in 35 for a five under par 67. Willie Turnesa, former national amateur champion from Elmsford, N. Y., had identical nines of 34 for a 68 which tied the effort of Dick Metz, Chicago professional, while three other pros tied at 69—Ed Oliver of Hornell, N. Y., and Ralph Guldahl and Johnny Bulla of Chicago.

Ed Wysowski, Kewanee, Ill., had a two under par 70, just a shot under three amateurs, George Dawson of Chicago, Alex Welsh of Rockford, Ill., and Tom Sheehan of Detroit. Three amateurs were among the players who equaled par of 36-36—72. They were Wilford Wehrle of the home club, Art Andrews of Peoria, who had a double-eagle two on the par five 15th as he sank a 200 yard iron shot, and Jack Hoerner of Chicago.

Little Had 73

Lawson Little, the national open champion, had a one over par 73, as did Sam Snead and Ben Hogan, two of the brightest stars of the game's professional camp. Gene Sarazen, who tied Little for the open crown at Cleveland and then lost in a play-off, came in with a 74, as did such veteran performers as Horton Smith and Harry Cooper.

Ellsworth Vines, former world amateur and professional tennis champion from Los Angeles, had a 77.

Tight Race For Batting In American

NEW YORK, July 20 (AP)—Just to give you an idea how tight the American League batting championship race is, consider the case of Luke Appling.

Last week he was tied for the lead with young Taft Wright with a mark of .356. This week his average is .346—but he's down in fifth place:

Leader this week is Barney McCosky of the Tigers by the narrowest of margins over Rip Radcliff of the Browns. McCosky is hitting at .3553 and Radcliff is at .3550. Wright, who led for two weeks, is in third place, tied with Lou Finney of Boston at .354.

The National League has no such troubles. Harry Danning, Giant catcher, continues to pace the field. His mark of .347 this week is a fraction better than it was last time the averages were compiled.

In second place this week is Merrill May of the Phillies, whose .331 gives him only a slim edge over the Cubs' hustling Billy Nicholson, who has .326.

The 10 leaders in each league:

American League

Player, Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct
McCosky, Detroit	76	318	70	113	.355
Radcliff, St. Louis	80	307	46	109	.355
Wright, Chicago	77	308	48	109	.354
Finney, Boston	69	308	49	109	.354
Appling, Chicago	74	280	42	97	.346
Travis, Washington	68	261	32	90	.345
Hayes, Philadelphia	71	249	42	86	.345
Williams, Boston	78	310	69	104	.335
Greenberg, Detroit	78	311	58	101	.325
DiMaggio, New York	68	253	40	82	.324

National League

Danning, New York	74	285	42	99	.347
May, Philadelphia	67	245	33	88	.331
Nicholson, Chicago	73	264	44	86	.326
Walker, Brooklyn	71	275	36	88	.320
Lombardi, Cincinnati	65	239	33	75	.314
Phelps, Brooklyn	65	210	31	66	.314
Gustine, Pittsburgh	67	260	28	81	.312
Gleeson, Chicago	66	251	42	78	.311
Leiber, Chicago	57	205	28	63	.307
Demaree, New York	52	206	39	63	.360

Yesterday's Stars

By the Associated Press

Babe Dahlgren, Yanks—His two homers highlighted Yankee attack in 16-5 win over Indians.

Tommy Bridges, Tigers — His seven-hit hurling downed Boston 4-0.

Thornton Lee, White Sox—Held Senators to five hits as Chicago won, 9-1.

Johnny Berardino, Browns—Hit homer with one on in the ninth to beat A's 9-7.

Eddie Miller, Bees—His seventh inning single scored Johnny Cooney with winning run in 8-7 win over Reds.

Hank Lieber and Bill Nicholson, Cubs—Their home run hitting scored enough runs to down Dodgers 11-4.

Hal Schumacher, Giants — Pitched and batted Giants to 5-2 victory over Pirates.

Bill McGee and Martin Marion, Cards—Fiddler Bill scattered nine hits to win opener, and Marion singled home winning run in afterpiece, as Phils bowed twice.

Alice Marble And McNeill In Singles Finals

BALTIMORE, July 19 (AP)—Matching the best tennis their opponents could muster and putting on the pressure where needed, Alice Marble of Beverly Hills, Calif., and Don McNeill, of Oklahoma City, odds-on favorites, stroked their way into the women's and men's finals of the Mid-Atlantic and Maryland State championships yesterday.

There they will clash with a couple of "dark horses" from California—Pauline Betz and Jack Kramer—who won challenging posts the hard way, knocking ranking favorites from the lists.

Miss Scott Out

Miss Marble, hitting out fiercely to keep Valerie Scott, English star, away from the net where she was most dangerous, came through with 6—3, 7—5 triumphs.

McNeill, displaying remarkable accuracy and raking across heavy balls that barely skimmed the net, eliminated Elwood Cooke, of Portland, Ore., 6—3, 6—4, 7—5.

Pauline Betz, 20-year-old Los Angeles star, won a finals' berth by defeating Mary Arnold, Californian, 4—6, 6—0, 6—2.

Kramer ousted second-ranked Welby Van Horn, of Los Angeles, 8—10, 6—4, 6—4, 6—2.

English Pair Win

Miss Hardwick and Miss Scott, the English stars, captured one women's doubles final post with a 6—2, 9—7 victory over the unranked surprise pair, Margo Lee, of Washington, D. C., and Emily Lincoln, of Boston.

Misses Marble and Arnold won the other spot by pounding out a 6—2, 6—4 triumph over Louise Brough and Helen Bernhard, of California.

Kramer and Ted Schroeder of Glendale, Calif., won the only men's doubles finals berth yet decided with a four-set victory over Robert Harman and Charles Mattman of California, 8—10, 6—4, 11—9, 6—4.

American League

	Won	Lost	Pct	G B
Detroit	49	33	.598	
Cleveland	48	35	.578	1½
Boston	47	35	.573	2
New York	44	36	.550	4
Chicago	37	41	.474	10
Washington	36	49	.424	14½
Philadelphia	33	48	.407	15½
St. Louis	34	51	.400	16½

Results July 19
Detroit 4, Boston 0
St. Louis 9, Philadelphia 7
New York 15, Cleveland 6
Chicago 9, Washington 1

Five Years Ago
By the Associated Press

Harry Cooper scores record 271 to win $5,000 St. Paul open golf tournament; Horton Smith second with 275.

Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

Results July 19

International League

Baltimore 6, Jersey City 2.
Syracuse 7, Newark 1.
Toronto 6, Buffalo 5.
Montreal 5, Rochester 2.

American Association

Kansas City 7-1, Toledo 2-2.
Milwaukee 5, Columbus 4.
Louisville at Minneapolis, rain.
Indianapolis at St. Paul, rain.

Pacific Coast

San Diego 7, Hollywood 1.
Sacramento 6-1, Portland 3-2.
San Francisco 7-3, Los Angeles 5-4.
Oakland 4, Seattle 0.

Texas League

Beaumont 2, Shreveport 0.
San Antonio 6, Houston 5.
Oklahoma City 6, Fort Worth 5.
Tulsa 5, Dallas 1.

Southern Association

Atlanta at Little Rock, rain.
Knoxville 6, Birmingham 4.
Memphis 7, Chattanooga 4.
New Orleans 3-3, Nashville 2-1

Eastern League

Hartford 10, Elmira 2.
Williamsport 9, Springfield 5.
Albany 7, Wilkesbarre 2.
Scranton 10, Binghamton 3.

Three Years Ago
By the Associated Press

Rogers Hornsby was dropped as manager of St. Louis Browns after four years of piloting club; Jim Bottomley, veteran first baseman, takes over.

National League

	Won	Lost	Pct.	GB
Cincinnati	52	25	.675	...
Brooklyn	50	29	.633	3
New York	44	33	.571	8
Chicago	44	42	.512	12½
St. Louis	35	42	.455	17
Pittsburgh	33	44	.429	19
Boston	28	46	.378	22½
Philadelphia	26	51	.338	26

Results July 19

Boston 8, Cincinnati 7.
St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 2.
St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 3.
New York 5, Pittsburgh 2.
Chicago 11, Brooklyn 4.

BASEBALL
Tomorrow, Fenway Park, Two Games
First Game 1:30
RED SOX vs. CLEVELAND
Seats at Fenway Park

Major Leaders

By the Associated Press

American League

Batting—McCosky, Detroit, and Radcliff, St. Louis, .355.
Runs—McCosky, Detroit, 70; Williams, Boston, 69.
Runs Batted In—Greenberg, Detroit, 79; Foxx, Boston, 68.
Hits—McCosky, Detroit, 112; four tied with 109.
Doubles—Greenberg, Detroit, 31; Boudreau, Cleveland, 30.
Triples—McCosky, Detroit, 12; Finney, Boston, 11.
Home Runs—Foxx, Boston, 20; Trosky, Cleveland, 19.
Stolen Bases—Case, Washington, 18; Walker, Washington, 15.
Pitching—Newsom, Detroit, 13-1; Smith, Cleveland, 9-3, and Rowe, Detroit, 8-2.

National League

Batting—Danning, New York, .347; May, Philadelphia, .331.
Runs—Hack, Chicago, and Frey, Cincinnati, 58.
Runs Batted In—Mize, St. Louis, 61; Danning, New York, and Fletcher, Pittsburgh, 60.
Hits—Herman, Chicago, 102; Danning and Whitehead, New York, 99.
Doubles—Hack, Chicago, 27; F. McCormick, Cincinnati, 22.
Triples—Ross, Boston, 9; five tied with 6.
Home Runs—Mize, St. Louis, 25; Nicholson, Chicago, 14.
Stolen Bases—Frey, Cincinnati, 11; Reese, Brooklyn, 10.
Pitching—Fitzsimmons, Brooklyn, 8-1; Tamulis, Brooklyn, 6-1.

WHERE TO DINE

BOSTON

VEGETABLE DINNERS
Each day, both noon and night, our cafeterias serve an outstanding vegetable dinner . . . the best the market of the day produces. Particularly during the warm weather this specialty is very popular. With rolls and butter,
Only 20c
Waldorf CAFETERIAS
AT THE SIGN OF THE RED APPLE

THE COFFEE SHOP OF EMILY G. WEBB
122a NEWBURY STREET, BOSTON
Open 11 - 7.30
Luncheon Cafeteria — No Tipping — Dinner 55c to $1.15 (With Service)

ALADDIN Candy Shop
211 MASS. AVE., Next Loew's State
A delightful place to bring your friends to lunch or refreshments

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
The gardens are a delightful setting for luncheon, tea and dinner. Special arrangements for private parties.
222 Newbury St., next Exeter — Kenmore 8410

CAFE AMALFI
8 WESTLAND AVENUE
1 Block from The Mother Church
Specializing in Italian Dinners. Lunches and Dinners

BROOKLINE, MASS.

CHINA INN
Air-Cooled
FINE FOOD — PRIVATE PARKING
250-252 HARVARD STREET
At Coolidge Cor., opp. Longwood Ave.

CONCORD, MASS.

The FAMOUS COLONIAL HOSTELRY
WRIGHT'S TAVERN
In the Heart of Historic Concord
Enjoy the best of "good things to eat" in this quaint and charming old time tavern built in 1747. "A grand dinner for $1." Noon to nine. Lunch - Tea - Guest Rooms. Where Routes 2A, 62 and 126 meet. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Tucker. Tel. Concord 753.

WELLESLEY, MASS.

Seiler's RESTAURANT
Wellesley Square
Where you meet your friends

CONCORD, N. H.

When in Concord, N. H. enjoy good food and excellent service at
Colburn's SPANISH VILLA

NEW YORK CITY

ALWAYS SOMETHING GOOD TO EAT
Established 1899
One of New York's Largest Restaurants
DINNER FROM 60c LUNCHEON FROM 45c
147 W. 43 ST. 152 W. 44 ST. ROSOFF'S AT TIMES SQUARE
AIR-CONDITIONED

ANDORRA CAFETERIA
326-3 Ave. • 2 W 33 ST
EXPECT THE BEST IN AMERICAN COOKERY
REASONABLY PRICED
11 AM to 2.30PM
Opposite EMPIRE STATE BUILDING
NO LIQUOR

Jane Davis
145 West 55th Street
LUNCHEON 55c — 65c — 75c
DINNER $1.00 — $1.10 — $1.25

DES MOINES, IOWA

THEATRE DINNER $1 YOUNKERS TEA ROOM
★ Dinner in the Tea Room
★ Dancing during Dinner
★ Ticket to Des Moines, Paramount or Roosevelt

WHEN YOU GO OUT FOR DINNER
Restaurant advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor are ready to serve you with satisfying meals.

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Sales Today (est.) 120,000
Previous day's sales 255,520
1939 volume to date 131,499,095
1938 volume to date 118,379,845

Stock Market Stagnant With Trend Uneven

NEW YORK, July 20 (AP)—The course of stock market prices remained undetermined in today's brief session.

While selling was never urgent, buyers continued to display extreme timidity. Gains and losses were negligible at the start of the final hour and dealings so small as to make fluctuations meaningless.

There was a faint show of support for U. S. Steel, General Motors, Goodyear, General Electric, du Pont, Kennecott, Consolidated Edison, Chesapeake & Ohio, Consolidated Edison and Woolworth.

Among losers were Bethlehem, Chrysler, Montgomery Ward, United Aircraft, Glenn Martin, Sperry, Eastman Kodak, Texas Corp., American Telephone, N. Y. Central and International Nickel. Loft was relatively active with a decline of around a point.

Traders, brokers said, still inclined to do little or nothing pending European war developments, including imminence of Hitler's threatened attempt at destruction of England if the British fail to make peace. Wall Street saw scant chance of the latter eventuality. Domestic politics and business were viewed as minor speculative factors at the moment.

German Bonds Rise

Bonds of the German Government, and German-controlled nations, advanced in the market today while traders waited for the imminent showdown between Britain and the Nazis.

Domestic corporates dallied over a narrow price course with gains and losses in close balance near the end of the short session.

A sprinkling of U. S. Governments ran on the ticker tape at small declines.

Higher in the foreign list were German 5½s of '65, Denmark 4½s and 6s, Brazil 6½s, and Sao Paulo stamped 8s of '36.

Corporate lines marked up included Illinois Central 4¾s, Firestone 3½s, Alleghany stamped 5s of '50 and Portland General Electric 4½s.

On the minus side were Baltimore & Ohio stamped convertibles, N. Y. Central 5s, Missouri Pacific 5s of '77 "F," and Southern Railway 4s.

Dividend Declarations

Accumulated

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Pac Port Cem pf	$1	Q	July 29	July 22
Germ Cr & Inv pf	40c	Aug.	1	July 26
Qcy Mkt CS&W pf	75c	Aug.	1	July 18
Extra				
Nat Standard Co	37½c	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Westchester Fire In	10c	Aug.	1	July 20
Life Savers	40c	Sep.	3	Aug. 1
Initial				
Nat Food Prod B	20c	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Resumed				
Un Grain Gr. Ltd	$1.25	Aug.	1	July 25
Reduced				
Mayfair Inv (Los Angeles, Calif.)	50c	Q	Aug. 1	July 20
Granby C M S & Pow	15c	Sep.	3	Aug. 16
Increased				
Hooker Elec Chem	$2	Q	Aug. 31	July 18
W J R. The Goodwill Station	50c		July 30	July 20
Irregular				
Durdine's, Inc	50c		July 20	July 23
Getchell Mine	3c		July 13	.....
L & N R R	$2.75		Aug. 26	July 29
Regular				
Assd Tel $1.25 pf	31¼c	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Atlas Corp pf	75c	Q	Aug. 31	Aug. 20
Art. Metal Wks	15c	Q	Sep. 28	Sep. 18
Bank of Montreal	$2	Q	Sep. 3	July 31
Bayuk Cigars	25c		Sep. 15	Aug. 31
Bayuk Cigars pf	$1.75	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 30
Belding Hem	20c	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Brentano's Book Strs,				
Blauner's Inc	75c	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Buridine's Inc, pf	$2.80 70c	Q	July 10	June 29
Burlington Mills Inc, $1.60 class A	25c 40c	Q	Aug. 15 Aug. 1	Aug. 5 July 15
Byron Jackson	25c	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Campb W&C Fdy	25c		Aug. 23	Aug. 2
Cent Eureka M	8c	BM	Aug. 15	July 31
Col Pictures pf	68¾c	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Consol Lobster, Inc	5c	Q	July 31	July 15
Contl C Spr	5c		Aug. 15	July 31
Corp Invest, Ltd, class A	5c	Q	Aug. 15	July 30
Carolina Ins Co	65c	S	Aug. 1	July 18
City Invest Co	$1		Aug. 1	July 29
City Title Ins	12½c	Q	July 20	July 15
Crown Drug pf	43¾	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 8
1st Nat Bk (Morristown, N. J.)	50c	S	Aug. 1	July 11
First NB Elkhart	$1.50	S	Aug. 1	July 31
First N Bk Paterson	$2	S	Aug. 1	July 15
Fulton Ind S Cp	20c	S	Aug. 1	July 15
Fulton Ind Sec Corp.	$3.50 cum pf	87½c	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Getchell Mines, Inc	3c		July 13	.....
Giddings & Lewis Mch Tool Co	37½c		July 25	July 20
Gen. Cigar pf	$1.75	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 16
Guilford Ch Water	$1	S	July 10	July 1
Hedley Mass G M	2c		Aug. 15	July 24
Idaho-Md M	5c	M	Aug. 21	Aug. 10
Ind As Tel $6 pf	$1.50	Q	Aug. 15	.....
Ind As Tel $5 pf	$1.25	Q	Aug. 1	.....
Illuminating & Power Securities Corp	$1	Q	Aug. 9	July 31
Illuminating & Power Sec Cp. 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Intl Harvester pf	$1.75	Q	Sep.	Aug. 5
Jantzen Knit M pf	$1.25	Q	Sep.	Aug. 25
Kings Co Tr NY	$20	Q	Aug.	July 25
Little L Lac G M	10c		Aug. 20	Aug. 5
Life-Savers	40c	Q	Sep.	Aug. 1
Marine Bancorporation initial stock	30c	Q	Aug. 1	July 20
Mass Bdg & Ins Co capital	$7½c	Q	Aug. 5	July 25
Merck & Co pf	$1.50	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Met Stge Whse Co	40c	Q	Aug. 1	July 18
Morris (P) & Co Ltd Inc 5% conv pf A	$1.25	Q	Aug. 30	Aug. 16
Motor Fin pf	$1.25	Q	Sep. 28	Sep. 14
Muskogee Co pf	$1.50	Q	Sep. 3	Aug. 7
Mass Bonding and Insurance	87½c	Q	Aug. 5	July 25
Mercantile Strs pf	$1.75	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Merck & Co	40c		Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Minneapolis Bwg	20c		Aug. 1	July 27
Ntl Cred Co (Balt Md) Cl A	1¾c	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Ntl Linen S $7 pf	$3.50	S	Sep. 2	Aug. 22
Ntl Linen S $5 pf	$2.50	S	Sep. 2	Aug. 22
Nat Paper & T	25c		Aug. 15	July 31
Nat Paper & T pf	$1.25	S	Aug. 15	July 31
Nat P & Lt	15c	Q	Sept. 3	July 29
N Y Fire Ins	20c	Q	July 30	July 23
Owens Ill Glass	50c		Aug. 15	July 30
Parker Pen	25c		Sep. 3	Aug. 15
Peoples Ind Bk NY	$1	Q	Aug. 1	July 17
Phillips Screw Co	25c	Q	July 30	July 25
Plomb Tl Co 6% pf	15c	Q	July 15	July 26
Pac G&E 6% pf	37½c	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Pac G&E 5½% pf	34⅜c	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Pass & Del R R, gtd	$1.25	S	Aug. 1	July 19
Paterson S. Inst	50c	S	Aug. 1	July 16
Plainfd Tr Co (NJ)	50c	S	Aug. 1	July 17
Pullman, Inc	25c		Sep. 16	Aug. 23
St. PF&M Ins Co	$2	Q	July 17	July 12
San Gab R Imp	10c	M	July 22	July 20
Sec Tr Co (Rochester, N. Y.)	$5	Q	Aug. 1	July 29
Signode Stl Stpg Co	25c		Aug. 2	July 27
Signode Stl Stpg Co $2.50 pf	62½c	Q	Aug. 2	July 27
So Bend L W	50c	Q	Aug. 31	Aug. 15
Stamf'd T (Conn)	$50	S	Aug. 1	July 20
Stamford Wat Co	40c	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 5
Swift & Co	30c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 3
Safety Car H & It	$1		Aug. 1	July 20
Shawinigan W&P	23c		Aug. 26	July 24
Soundv Pulp pf	$1.50	Q	Aug. 25	Aug. 15
Soundv Pulp pf	$1.50	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 12
Straub & Clo. pf "A"	$1.50	Q	Sept. 2	Aug. 12
Syracuse B&NY RR	$3	Q	Aug. 1	July 19
Triumph Explosives	5c		Aug. 1	July 27
U S Fire Insurance Co —Common (34)	50c		Aug. 1	July 15
Weston (Geo.) Ltd	20c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 12
Westchstr F Ins Co	30c	Q	Aug. 1	July 20
Weymouth L&P Co	63c		July 31	July 18
White Dental (SS)	15c	Q	Aug. 13	July 29
Willimantic Co	20c	S	July 31	July 16
Woonsocket Tr	25c	S	Aug. 1	July 31

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	1	5c¼	5b¼	5b¼	— ⅝
52½	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	1	44	44	44	Jul 19
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	Jul 19
27½	16⅜	Adam-Millis(1)	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
19½	12½	Addressog (.95e)	7	13¾	13¾	13¾	Jul 19
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	5	40	39½	39½	— ½
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	1		½	½	
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	1	¾	¼	¼	
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	1	8	8	8	— ⅛
14⅜	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	18	9⅞	9⅛	9⅛	Jul 19
17¼	7	Alleghany pr pf	1	14	14	14	
26½	15½	Alleg-L Stl 1½e)	4	21½	21¼	21¼	— ¼
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (½e)	6	9¼	9	9¼	Jul 18
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	7	147¾	147½	147½	Jul 19
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	1	9½	9½	9½	Jun2b
16¾	10	Allied Mills(¾e)	.2	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ¼
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	3	6	6	6	
73⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)		63	63	63	Jul 16
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch M (½e)	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
16	11	Alpha Cem(¾e)	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	Jul 16
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	4	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	Jul 10
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	Jul 19
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	1	42	42	42	Jul 18
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (.60e)	4	14¾	14¾	14¾	Jul 17
75	41¾	Am Airlines	8	58	58	58	— ½
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	3	7	7	7	Jul 19
9⅜	5⅛	Am Bosch	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	Jul 19
45¾	28	Am Br Sh (.70e)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	Jul 19
2¾	2½	Am Cable & R	5	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
116½	8/	Am Can (4)	4	$51¼	$51¼	95¼	+ ⅝
177	164	Am Can pf (7)	3	177	177	177	Jul 19
33⅛	18	Am Car & Fdy	6	24¼	24⅛	24⅛	
51¾	34	Am Car pf	3	41½	41½	41½	—1¼
23½	13½	Am Ch&C (.80e)	7	18⅜	17⅞	18⅛	Jul 19
112½	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	104	104	104	Jul 18
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	1	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	Jul 16
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	Jul 17
8¼	4⅛	Am Com Alco	4	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ¼
15¼	8	Am Crys S (¼e)	6	9	9	9	Jul 17
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Jul 15
6⅝	3½	Am European	1	4½	4½	4½	Jul 10
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	6	1½	1⅜	1½	Jul 16
424¼	9⅛	A&FP $6pf(.60k)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	Jul 13
28¼	10¾	A&FP $7pf(.70k)	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	Jul 17
7¼	2½	Am & F P 2 pf	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	Jul 16
50½	23	Am Haw SS (1a)	3	26⅜	25¾	25¾	Jul 19
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	2	4½	4½	4½	
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	1	28	28	28	Jul 19
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	4	54	53⅜	54	Jul 17
3⅞	1⅝	Am Ice	3	2	1⅞	2	Jul 16
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	1	20⅜	20¾	20¾	Jul 10
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
45	30	Am Inv Ill(1.35e)	4	30	30	30	M'y24
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	48½	48½	48½	Jul 2
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	2	12½	12½	12½	
63	38	Am Loco pf (1k)	2	48	48	48	+2¼
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	5	12⅜	12¼	12¼	Jul 19
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Jul 19
25	12¾	Am Metal (1e)	4	14¼	14¼	14¼	Jul 18
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	Jul 11
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf (3¾k)	1	49	49	49	—1½
54	28¼	APL$5pf 2.81¼k)	5	43¾	43	43	Jul 19
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad & St S	4	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
17½	9⅛	Am Roll Mill	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
70	48¼	Am RM pf(5¼k)	1	60	60	60	Jul 19
12¾	7	Am Saf R (.80)	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	Jul 19
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	3	7⅛	7	7⅛	Jul 17
54	30¼	Am Sm&R(1½e)	2	35¾	35¾	35¾	Jul 19
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	1	138	138	138	Jul 16
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	2	56	56	56	Jul 19
33⅜	19½	Am Steel F (½e)	2	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
14⅜	9¼	Am Stores (½e)	3	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	Jul 19
17¼	11	Am Stove (¾e)	1	13½	13½	13½	Jul 16
23⅜	12⅜	Am Sugar Ref	1	14	14	14	+ ½
93	74⅞	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	76	76	76	Jul 19
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	3	15½	15	15½	Jul 10
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	4	160	160	160	—1
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	2	76	76	76	— ¼
91¾	70	Am Tob B (5)	4	77¼	77	77	— ⅝
151	136	Am Tob pf (6)	1	145¼	145¼	145¼	Jul 16
5¾	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	2	3½	3½	3½	Jul 19
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	6	9	8⅞	9⅞	
101½	83⅜	Am W W 1 pf (6)	2	90¾	89⅞	89⅞	Jul 19
12	6	Am Woolen	16	9⅜	9	9	Jul 17
52½	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	2	38¼	38	38	Jul 19
8⅛	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	1	5	5	5	
45½	35	Am Z p pf (2½k)	1	39	39	39	Jul 19
32	18	Anaconda (¾e)	6	19	19	19	
11¼	20	Anacon WC(¼e)	1	23	23	23	Jul 12
22⅝	12½	Anchor H (.15e)	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅜
15¾	8	Andes Cop (1½e)	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	Jul 17
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	3	1¾	1¾	1¾	Jul 19
35½	23	Arch-D-M (.70e)	2	26½	26½	26½	Jul 19
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	102	102	102	Jul 17
⅝	4	Armour Ill	4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	2	41	41	41	Jul 19
68	58½	Arm Ill pf		68	68	68	Apr20
433¼	223½	Arm Cork (½e)	1	29	29	29	Jul 19
11	6⅛	Arnold C (½e)	1	8½	8½	8½	Jul 19
9½	3⅝	Artloom Corp	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	Jul 16
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	3	5½	5½	5½	Jul 19
80	68½	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	68½	68½	68½	Jul 18
85	49½	As DG2pf(11½k)	1	60½	60½	60½	Jul 18
45	29½	Associates In (2)	2	31	30½	30½	Jul 17
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	1	16¼	15¾	15¾	Jul 19
57½	39½	AT&SF pf (5e)	3	48½	48½	48½	Jul 17
23½	9⅝	Atl Coast Line	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅜
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	Jul 16
22½	9¼	At G&W In pf	1	12⅛	12⅛	12½	Jul 2
27½	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	2	107	107	107	Jul 19
⅞	7	Atlas Corp (¼e)	1	7	7	7	
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	2	46½	46½	46½	— ⅜
80½	57	Atlas Pow (1½e)	1	61¾	61¾	61¾	Jul 16
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	2	5	4⅞	4⅞	
51½	17⅝	Austin Nichols	1	21½	21½	21½	Jul 16
83⅜	41⅜	Aviation Corp	6	4¾	4¾	4¾	

B

197⅜	123⅜	Bald Loco ct	6	14⅛	14	14⅛	— ⅛
63⅜	23¼	Balt & Ohio	5	4	3⅞	3⅞	
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	Jul 19
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	Jul 17
16⅜	½	Barber As (½e)	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ¾
8¾	4	Barker Bros	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ¼
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.30e)	1	8	8	8	
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (¾e)	9	27	26¾	27	+1⅜
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	6	23¾	23½	23¾	Jul 17
112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	105¾	105	105	Jun 5
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	6	112½	112½	112½	Jul 18
97⅜	71¼	Beld-Hem(.40e)	5	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	Jul 17
67½	66	BelgNRpf(3.27g)		66	66	66	Jun 5
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av (1e)	7	28¼	27¾	27¾	Jul 19
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (.90e)	7	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	
56¾	49⅛	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	3	51	51	51	Jul 15
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	4	27⅜	27⅝	27⅝	Jul 18
85¾	63½	Beth Steel(2¼e)	8	74⅞	74½	74⅜	— ⅛
125½	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	3	121	121	121	+ ¼
34½	14	Bigelow-S (1e)	4	18	18	18	Jul 15
22½	25	Black & Dk (1)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	Jul 18
11⅝	5¾	Blaw-Knox	6	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (½e)	1	17	17	17	Jul 18
28¾	12⅞	Boeing Airplane	9	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
29⅝	19½	Bohn A&B (½e)	3	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	2	24¼	24⅛	24¼	Jul 19
24¼	17	Borden Co (.60e)	1	19	19	19	
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (½e)	1	15½	15½	15½	— ¼
2¾	1	Boston & Maine	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Jul 12
37¼	26	Bower Roll B(3)	1	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	Jul 19
7	4⅜	Brew Corp (.60)	2	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
13¾	8	Bridgeport Br	5	9	9	9	Jul 19
23¾	13¼	Briggs Mfg (1e)	2	17⅝	17½	17½	— ⅛
39⅜	27	Briggs & Str (3)	1	33	33	33	Jul 19
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40)	2	42⅜	42¼	42¼	Jul 13
3¾	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	2	3½	3½	3½	Jul 19
24⅛	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	13	23⅛	22¾	22¾	— ⅜
110½	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	2	110½	110½	110½	Jul 10
25½	13¼	Bkly Un G (¾e)	6	17½	17½	17½	Jul 19
37½	27	Brown Sh (1e)		29	29	29	Jul 16
29½	14⅜	Bruns-Bal (¾e)	2	19⅝	19½	19½	
10⅛	6¼	Bucyrus-E (1¼g)	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	4	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ⅛
6¼	3⅛	Budd Wh (.20e)	3	4⅞	4½	4½	Jul 19
33¼	20	Bullard Co (¾e)	2	26⅛	26⅛	25⅛	Jul 19
33	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	2	27⅜	27	27⅜	Jul 17
21⅜	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ¼
12½	7½	Burr Add (.30e)	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	1	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	Jul 19
7⅜	4½	Butler Br (.15e)	1	5⅛	5	5	Jul 19
23¼	17½	But Bros pf(1½)	2	19¾	19½	19½	Jul 19
4⅛	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	6	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	Jul 16
13¾	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	Jul 19
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	2	11¾	11⅛	11¾	— ¼

C

167⅜	14	Calif Pack (1)	6	18	18	18	Jul 19
52½	51	Calif P pf (2½)	1	52	52	52	Apr22
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	1	1	1	1	
8½	4⅝	Cal & Hecla(¾e)	10	5⅝	5½	5½	Jul 18
19½	11	Camp Wy (.65e)	1	12	12	12	Jul 19
23½	11¾	Canada Dry	2	14½	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	1	3	3	3	+ ⅜
40½	29½	Cannon M (1e)	3	33½	33	33½	Jul 18
6	3½	Capital Ad A	1	4	4	4	Jul 19
32¾	22½	Carpent (1¾e)	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
3½	2	Car&Gen (.075e)	4	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Jul 16
45	39¼	Case (JI) Co	4	48	48	48	Jul 19
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	1	47½	47½	47½	— ¼
35½	20	Celanese (1a)	9	28¼	27⅞	27⅞	— ¾
12½	5	Celotex Corp	4	6½	6½	6½	Jul 19
26¼	17½	Cent Aguir (1½)	5	17½	17½	17½	Jul 19
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Jul 19
5⅞	2½	Cent RR NJ	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Jul 19
11¾	4	Cent Violetta S	3	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ¼
6	3	Century Rib M		3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	Jun28
41½	22½	Cerro de P (3e)	3	24½	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅜
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
21½	15	Chain Belt (¾e)		18	18	18	Jul 12
30⅜	17½	Cham P&F(.65e)	3	22	22	22	Jul 17
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab		13½	13½	13½	Jul 15
42⅜	30½	Ches&Ohio(2½)	13	38	37¾	38	+ ¼
97½	84¼	Ches & Opf (4)	1	89	89	89	Jul 11
4⅞	3¼	Ches Corp	1	4	4	4	Jul 17
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1½	1½	1½	Jun24

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
⅜	⅛	Chi & N West	2	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jul 19
1½	¼	Chi & N West pf	1	½	½	½	Jul 10
2½	¾	Chi Great W pf	8	1	1	1	Jul 17
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail Order	3	7	7	7	Jul 18
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	5	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jul 18
¾	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	1	¼	¼	¼	
14¾	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	3	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	Jul 19
35⅞	23¼	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	29½	29½	29½	Jul 11
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	46	46	46	Jul 3
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	4	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jul 12
⅝	¼	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Jul 13
¾	⅜	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Jul 16
11½	⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	Jun28
16⅛	9	Chickasha Cot	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	Jul 19
6⅝	2½	Childs Co	2	3	3	3	Jul 18
91⅝	53½	Chrysler (2½e)	6	63¾	63¼	63¼	— ¾
14¼	10	City I & F (.60e)	2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
4⅛	2	City Stores	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	
40¼	24	Clark Eq (

Commerce and Finance

Consumer Buying Well Above Last Year Aided by Pay Raises

Business and Industry

Textile Trade Finds Big Call For Engineers

ATLANTA (AP)—Rapid technical development of the multi-million-dollar textile industry has created a demand for far more trained engineers than are available.

Textile school graduates this year find themselves in the enviable position of being able to pick a job from several offers.

Prof. C. A. Jones, head of the textile engineering department of the Georgia School of Technology, estimated that requests for trained engineers by the industry had increased 25 to 30 per cent over last year, while the number of students seeking textile training had shown little gain.

He said there were nearly three jobs available for each graduate capable of filling them.

Rising Demand for Engineers

The 11 textile engineering schools in the nation this year turned out some 480 trained men. Nearly 200 of them came from five schools in the South, Professor Jones estimated.

Expansion of rayon manufacture, fabricating and finishing plants, full-fashion knitting, and greater attention to research and experimentation on the part of mills looking to development of new fibers has jumped the demand for textile engineers.

Plants also are more alert to speed and efficiency of operation as a result of wages and hours legislation, calling for the services of specialists in what the industry calls "time and motion" study.

The Government's new research laboratory at New Orleans, which will devote a major part of its work to finding new uses for cotton, is another source of increased job opportunity for textile engineers.

Textile schools are capable of training far more than now seek to enroll. Just why students are not flocking into textile training in view of these conditions, textile men are somewhat at a loss to explain.

Professor Jones thinks one reason may be that high school youth in the South has been so closely associated with cotton in the field and the smaller mills where day labor was the main concern, that many have subconsciously turned against textiles as a life work.

Opportunities in Engineering

Then, too, a course in textile engineering is no "crip." It requires four years of boning on mathematics, chemistry, a great amount of attention to the theoretical side of manufacturing and considerable manual work in actual operation of machinery.

For the graduate who wants quick monetary returns on his study investment, textile engineering offers a chance in selling and servicing textile machinery. But textile schools do not recommend this choice for the graduate looking for long-range advancement. The better pay demands specialized work and hampers broad experience.

The schools would rather see their graduates take the "opportunity" job, which at first offers small pay but much wider experience in actual manufacturing. After a year or two his training and experience have equipped him for a place as overseer, and he may get $125 a month at it.

From there on advancement is more likely to speed up. In ten years he can look to a spot as mill superintendent and a pay check upwards of $5,000 a year. From superintendent, it is another hop to executive posts, where the pay range is highly attractive.

Model Changeovers Reduce Auto Output

DETROIT (AP)—Additional shutdowns for model changeovers reduced motor vehicle output this week to 53,020 units, Ward's Automotive Reports said in a weekly survey of the industry. Assemblies last week numbered 65,176. This week a year ago production totaled 53,128 cars and trucks.

Noting a "distinctly contra-seasonal" sales trend, Ward's said that retail volume for July may prove better than that of June, and added that as a result field stocks are being rapidly reduced.

★ 4% INSURED INVESTMENTS
Accounts insured up to $5000 for each account. Current dividend rate 4% per annum. Write: L. W. Fuller, Treasurer for information and statement
FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION of ORLANDO
38 E. PINE ST., ORLANDO, FLORIDA

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Lafayette 3700
111 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5540

INSURED SHARES
Insurance up to $5,000.00 by
FEDERAL Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation
An Agency of the U. S. GOVERNMENT
4% Current Dividends 4%
United Building & Loan Association
Write NATHANIEL DYKE, Jr., Sec'y
FORT SMITH, ARKANSAS

Argentina, Uruguay Reluctant To Offend Dictator Nations

BUENOS AIRES (Correspondence of the Associated Press) — Argentina enters the Havana Conference Sunday with one ear tuned to the Pan American appeals of her neighbors and the other stretched toward the European powers which control three-fourths of her markets.

Fears of losing these markets, intensified by the war abroad, make it unlikely that the key nation in South American defense can be drawn into any plan of hemisphere solidarity which might offend Great Britain or the totalitarian states of Europe.

Foreign Minister Jose Maria Cantilo has said his nation's course at Havana will be the same as at the Lima and Panama conferences—"in favor of continental solidarity but autonomy of action."

Would Keep Europe's Trade

In both previous meetings the Argentine delegates on instructions from Buenos Aires declined to co-operate in any joint undertaking which might affect their long background of close commercial and cultural relationship with Europe.

Observers who have watched the path of Argentine international policies say this country will join whole-heartedly in the pronouncement of strong sentiments for Pan Americanism and talk willingly at Havana of inter-American co-operation.

But when the time comes, if it does, for stepping into a pact of alliance, possibly military, which might have an adverse effect on her European commerce, Argentina is expected to shy away.

Such an attitude, experts on the Argentine foreign policy explain, is entirely consistent with this country's economic position.

Seventy per cent of the normal Argentine export markets are today in the hands of Great Britain and the totalitarian states of Germany and Italy—the latter objects of the "defend the Americas" campaign to be climaxed at Havana.

In comparison, the United States takes less than ten per cent of Argentina's exports (1938 statistics) while all of the American nations together buy only 25 per cent of her goods.

Likely to Stay 'On the Fence'

"This being true," said one economist, "it is unlikely that Argentina will abandon her 'on the fence' policy at Havana, risking the displeasure of European customers by joining in any strong agreement which might in the future limit her relations with the European nations.

"The only thing which might change the attitude already pointed out by Cantilo and other leaders is for Argentina's sister nations to offer more attractive substitute outlets for the corn, wheat, meat and linseed which are the lifeblood of Argentine commerce."

This economist said Europe had been the heart of Argentine commerce for generations by purchasing its foodstuffs and raw material surpluses.

"The task of the United States and the other American nations which vision a solidified hemisphere against commercial or military interference from abroad is equivalent to finding a new heart for Argentina," he said.

A study of Argentine trade statistics prior to the beginning of war corroborates this view. It establishes also that tiny Uruguay, long under the influence of Argentine international policies, is exactly in the same position of leaning heavily on Europe for economic security.

Argentina's Big Customers

In 1938 Argentina sold nine per cent of its export total to the United States (with the collapse of European markets due to the war United States purchases here have increased substantially).

Thirty-three per cent went to the United Kingdom, while more than 36 per cent went into the hands of nations under control of the totalitarian states: Germany, 12 per cent; Belgium, 7; The Netherlands, 7; France, 5; Italy, 3; Denmark, 1.3; Norway, 0.9.

In the same year the American nations together took less than 25 per cent of this country's exports. It was the favorable trade balances in Europe which helped maintain economic stability here and gave Argentina South America's highest standard of living.

Uruguay's international situation is parallel to that of Argentina. About 70 per cent of its normal export trade is to belligerent nations, or countries now under control of the belligerents. Germany—the nation most likely to be affected by a continental solidarity pact—has been Uruguay's second largest sales outlet, trailing the United Kingdom.

Uruguay May Balk Also

Observers are convinced that Uruguay, despite a pro-Allied spirit of both people and government far stronger than that found in Argentina, will balk at interference with its European relations unless satisfactory substitute markets are provided elsewhere.

One puzzling aspect which crops up whenever Argentines discuss the subject of inter-American co-operation is the varied conceptions of what and whom the New World nations must defend themselves against.

Here there is little agreement on the question. The people on the street in Argentina, in common with those of neighboring Uruguay, have expressed from time to time frantic fears of fifth-columnist activities, of possible parachute army attacks from some foreign nation.

But the goevrnment has expressed the more realistic fear of a black economic future, of the possibility that Argentine exports may suffer further curtailment and create grave financial problems for this country.

That is the fear which will guide Argentina's delegation in Havana. That is the fear which must be made to vanish if Argentina leaves her traditional middle-of-the-road policy for a place in a program of American solidarity.

Utility Issue Is Offered to Public

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—A banking group headed by E. H. Rollins & Sons, and including Central Republic Company; A. C. Allyn and Company, Incorporated; Lee Higginson Corporation; Laurence M. Marks & Co. and A. G. Becker & Co., Incorporated, is offering $2,350,000 Arkansas-Missouri Power Corporation First Mortgage, Series A, 4 per cent bonds at 102 per cent and accrued interest. The bonds are dated June 1, 1940, and mature June 1, 1965.

Net proceeds from the public sale of these bonds and from the sale to one or more banks of $300,000 Serial Notes 3½ per cent, due serially 1941 to 1945, together with other funds of the Corporation, will be used for the redemption, on or before Aug. 26, 1940, of $2,707,725 presently outstanding First Mortgage 5 per cent Bonds, Series A, due Jan. 1, 1957, at 100 per cent of their principal amount. Interest to the redemption date on the bonds to be redeemed will be supplied out of other funds of the Corporation.

Manitoba Finds Number Of U. S. Visitors Rising

WINIPEG (CP) — Manitoba Tourist Bureau officials reported that 23,000 American cars, an increase of 1,350 over the first six months of 1939, entered Manitoba in the first half of 1940. Some 21,650 had entered the Province up till the end of June last year.

Officials estimated there have been almost as many American visitors in the first two weeks of July as in the whole month of July last year, although figures are not available.

N. American Rayon Net

NEW YORK (AP)—North American Rayon Corp., for the 12 weeks ended June 15, reported net income of $512,169 after charges, compared with $292,002 in the like 1939 period. The company has outstanding 51,022 shares of 6 per cent cumulative prior preferred stock, 212,374 of common "B" and 300,000 of common "A."

Sinclair Says Price of Crude Oil Is Too Low

NEW YORK (AP)—Harry F. Sinclair, oil executive, asserted that uneconomically low prices for crude petroleum and its products are a basic factor in the industry's present unsettlement.

His views were made known in a telegram to the North Texas Oil & Gas Association in reply to a request from D. H. Bolin, President of the Association, for suggestions for stabilizing the situation.

Regarding recent cuts in crude oil prices in the North Texas district, Mr. Sinclair, who is Chairman of the executive committee of Consolidated Oil Corp., said:

"The fundamental causes for this situation go far beyond North Texas and beyond any power of correction that you or we can apply locally. Shutdowns of production are not the remedy. Retaliatory and illegal reductions of allowable production in isolated cases can have no beneficial effect on our problems.

"As to the crude price standing alone as one factor in the situation, in my opinion a dollar is not enough for a barrel of crude oil. The price should be higher, but by no kind of artificial restriction or regulation can manufacturers continue indefinitely to pay more for raw material than they receive from the products made therefrom."

Any consideration by state regulatory bodies of plans to control production, Mr. Sinclair added, should include "discussion of the influences that prevent the average refiner from getting prices for his product that would enable him to pay a reasonable price for crude."

HOUSTON, Tex. (AP)—Houston oil circles saw definite indications that the long-awaited war demand for oil and its products is arriving. And these circles revealed a reported plan of the British Government to import American petroleum products to hidden storage bases in England as soon as the fog season begins late in August or early September.

Several oil company executives said they had received definite inquiries, particularly for aviation gasoline, from sources representing the British Government.

Oil men noted a picking up of oil movements as far back as May, when England took 148,605 barrels of aviation gasoline. Shipments have been increasing each month, it was said.

Oil men discounted as uncertain inquiries from Japan for aviation gasoline and other products. Japan, which before the abrogation of the 1911 trade treaty with the United States bought practically all of its oil from California, began making inquiries here and in the Midcontinent area about six months ago.

Agricultural Expert

© Harris & Ewing

W. O. Fraser

New Head of the Livestock, Meat, and Wool Division of the United States Department of Agriculture. Mr. Fraser, who succeeds C. V. Whalin who is retiring, was formerly head of Federal Market News Offices at Boston, Mass., and Des Moines, Iowa.

Commodity Prices Increase 0.5 P. C. In Week of July 13

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Wholesale commodity prices increased 0.5 per cent during the week ended July 13 due to continued marked advances in prices for livestock, meats and paper and pulp, according to the United States Department of Labor.

During the past two weeks, says the report, the index has risen 1 per cent to 77.9 per cent of the 1926 average from 77.1, the lowest level reached since the outbreak of the European war. Currently wholesale prices are 2 per cent below the high of 79.5 reached late in September, 1939, and again early in January.

In addition to the increases in the farm products and food groups, textile products, building materials, and miscellaneous commodities also advanced during the past week. Hides and leather products, fuel and lighting materials, and chemical products declined fractionally and metals and metal products and housefurnishing goods remained unchanged at last week's level.

Advancing prices for agricultural commodities largely accounted for an advance of 1 per cent in the raw materials group index.

Commodity groups	July 13 1940	July 6 1940	Percentage changes to July 13, 1940, from July 6 1940	July 15 1939
All commodities	77.9	77.5	+0.5	+3.2
Farm prods	68.0	66.7	+1.9	+7.4
Foods	71.0	70.4	+0.9	+5.0
Hides & leath prods	99.9	100.3	—0.1	+7.7
Textile prods	72.0	71.9	+0.1	+7.3
Fuel & light mats	71.9	72.0	—0.1	—2.0
Met & Met prods	94.9	94.9	0	+1.7
Build Materials	92.7	92.6	+0.1	+3.2
Chem & Allied prods	77.0	77.1	—0.1	1
Housefurn gds	90.0	90.0	0	+3.4
Misc commodities	77.2	77.0	+0.3	+5.3
Raw materials	71.4	70.7	+1.0	+8.0
Semimanu articles	77.8	78.0	—0.3	+4.9
Manufactured coms	81.2	80.9	+0.4	+2.0
All comms other than farm prods	80.1	79.9	+0.3	+2.6
All comms other than farm prods & fds	82.4	82.4	0	+2.5

Big Glass Concerns Earnings Take Jump

TOLEDO, Ohio (AP)—Owens-Illinois Glass Company declared a dividend of 50 cents per share, payable August 15, to shareholders of record July 30.

Net earnings for the 12-month period ended June 30 were $8,589,202, compared to $6,893,071 for the same period a year ago, which are equivalent to $3.23 a share for the current period as compared with $2.59 for the previous year.

Outstanding 2¾ debentures have been reduced to $10,000,000 by payment into the sinking fund July 1 of an amount sufficient to redeem at par both the $1,000,000 of debentures required annually and the additional $1,000,000 permitted annually by the indenture.

Food Prices Rise In Month of June

WASHINGTON (AP) — Food prices went up 1.3 per cent in June, the Labor Department reported.

Major factor in the rise was an increase in prices for meats, fruits and vegetables. The upswing sent the index to 98.3 per cent of the 1935-1939 average, a gain of five points over June of last year.

C. & S. Net in 12 Months Above Previous Period

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Commonwealth & Southern Corp. reports a consolidated net income of $13,443,299 for the 12 months to June 30, against a net of $12,920,089 in the like period of 1939.

Gross revenues for the 12 months were $146,908,167, compared with $135,081,569 in the preceding comparable period.

For the first half of this year, Commonwealth & Southern had a consolidated net income of $7,468,105, against $7,438,442 in the first six months of 1939. Gross revenues in the period were $75,152,868, compared with $69,112,742 in the six-month period last year.

Retail Sales Show Increase Of 4 to 11 P.C.

NEW YORK (AP)—Buying at retail stores this week, though seasonally slow, averaged 4 to 11 per cent above a year ago for the country as a whole, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

Last week retail sales were 3 to 8 per cent above the corresponding 1939 period.

"Summer dullness prevailed, and total volume reached the year's low point, but activity was still enough better than a year ago to improve the year-to-year comparisons," the credit agency said. "Increased pay rolls in industrial districts continued to stimulate consumer purchasing in these sections, while clearances of summer stocks met with good response.

"Vacations proved to be both a favorable and unfavorable influence, hastening on the one hand movement of luggage, beach wear, and other sporting goods, while also taking potential shoppers away from the cities.

"The phrase 'August fur sale' has become a misnomer in a few cities, where these promotions have already begun. A different treatment of collar and sleeve details was the outstanding feature of the new fur fashions.

"It was rather generally noted that retailers tended to hurry through July clearances and to introduce the new Fall styles at an early date.

"Retail volume throughout the country averaged 4 to 11 per cent higher than the same week a year ago, a somewhat broader gain than last week's 3 to 8 per cent.

"The best comparisons were registered in Eastern, Middle Western, and Northwestern sections, where the respective increases were 5 to 15, 4 to 12, and 5 to 10 per cent.

"Other year-to-year gains were as follows: New England, 3 to 7 per cent; the South, 4 to 8 per cent; the Southwest, 1 to 5 per cent, and the Pacific Coast, 2 to 8 per cent.

"Important wholesale market centers reported heavy buyer activity, with record sales being made in some of the new fall lines," the agency added, "but outside of these centers buying evidenced a between-season apathy, with a few fill-ins the only activity."

Swiss Gold Price Sags on Fear Of 'Goldless Economy'

ZURICH, Switzerland, July 19 (AP)—International bankers are watching the price of what gold Europe still holds on this side of the Atlantic sag steadily lower as fears of totalitarian "goldless economy" widen in the wake of German conquests.

Most bankers of Switzerland, the principal Continental banking center for Europe throughout the war, said such fears did not seem valid, but held them responsible for the unsteadying liquidation of hoardings and the drop in gold price of bank notes.

The Swiss 20 franc goldpiece (containing 5.8064 grams of gold) has dropped from 33 francs ($7.59) just after invasion of the Netherlands to latest quotations of 27 francs ($6.21). The price before the war was 30 francs ($6.90).

In recent German-Swiss bank clearings, the Swiss National Bank has offered payments in gold, but these were refused. Germany, unable to send the gold overseas for purchases, preferred to take Swiss manufactured goods.

After the invasion of the low countries many persons bought gold to hoard, fearing Switzerland might become involved. With that scare over they have been unloading the gold for negotiable bank notes.

The Swiss National Bank which holds more than $480,000,000 for coverage of notes is refusing to buy more gold because it would be required to issue more notes.

(The decline in the Swiss 20-franc gold piece was interpreted in some New York banking circles as the result of local conditions in Switzerland, rather than any general loss of faith in gold in Europe.)

(Private hoarders, banking sources said, may have found it harder to dispose of old gold coins because of the difficulty of shipping metal out of the country since the German conquest of France and the closing of the Mediterranean to shipping.)

(As understood in New York banking quarters dealings in Swiss exchange, the Swiss National Bank has been buying bar gold freely within a specified price range but has had certain restrictions on the purchase of coins.)

(Wall Street, like other financial centers, has been discussing the future of gold under such totalitarian economies as have risen in Europe but opinion has been divided as to whether the new set-ups would be able to dispense with the metal, at least in settling international balances.)

Brokers' Loans Increase $22,000,000 Past Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported that last week's loans to brokers and dealers on securities held by reporting member banks in New York City totaled $287,000,000.

The week ended July 17 and the total represented an increase of $22,000,000 when compared with the previous week. Loans for the corresponding week a year ago totaled $472,000,000.

Urges Trade Credits

James S. Carson

Vice-President of American & Foreign Power Co.

Win Latin-American Trade by Unorthodox Ways, Carson Urges

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Unorthodox business methods and approaches must be adopted by American industry in order to save its Latin-American markets from capitulation to the totalitarian economies of a Nazi-dominated Europe, according to James S. Carson, noted Pan-American trade authority and Vice-President of the American & Foreign Power Co., which operates subsidiaries in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela.

"Inter-American solidarity may serve civilization, but it cannot do so through words or pious wishes," Mr. Carson declared in an address to 6,000 persons at the Goodrich Arena at the World's Fair where he received the company's award for "distinguished public service in the field of patriotic activity." Mr. Carson is chairman of the Foreign Trade Educational Committee; councilor of the Pan-American Society; and a member of leading commercial organizations in the Argentine, Mexico, Chile and Colombia.

"Faced with this emergency, we must extend credits with a liberality not warranted in ordinary times and adopt devices not formerly recognized as good international trade practice," he declared.

The alternative, he pointed out, is "not only the loss of our trade position in Hispanic America but also the inevitable concomitant—the loss of our diplomatic prestige and political influence in the nations to the south."

Du Pont Sales Jump; Profit in 6 Months Equal $4.06 a Share

NEW YORK (AP)—E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. and subsidiaries reported a substantial gain in sales and earning power in the three months ended June 30 but increased reserves for Federal income taxes and for contingencies cut into the amount available for dividends.

In addition to $4,000,000 set aside for "unforseen contingencies," the big chemical company reserved $6,165,000 for federal income taxes compared with $3,125,000 in the like 1939 period.

Sales expanded to $84,514,779 from $69,743,731 in the second quarter last year.

Net income after tax and emergency reserves amounted to $23,126,507 against $20,796,159 in the 1939 period. As announced in a preliminary report, the profit was equal to $2.02 a share on the common stock against $1.73 in the 1939 quarter.

For six months net income was $46,853,695, equal to $4.06 a common share, against $39,871,535, or $3.28 a share, in the first half of 1939.

Operating income for the three months ended June 30 expanded to $22,425,927 from $15,477,561 in the second quarter last year while income from du Pont's investment in General Motors stock increased to $10,000,000 from $7,500,000 in the 1939 period.

Sale of Farm Tools Is Seen Rising Sharply

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—It is expected that there will be a considerable increase in demand for agricultural equipment during the next few months, according to Poor's Industry and Investment Surveys.

Although, continues the report, manufacturers' raw material costs probably will continue their recent rise, price restrictions on forward buying should permit satisfactory profit margins and fair earnings growth.

Farm Income Up

"From the actual marketing of farm products, farmers received nearly $2,300,000,000 during the first four months of 1940, a gain of nearly 10 per cent over the corresponding 1939 period," continues the analysis.

"Government soil conservation payments totaled $357,000,000 during January to April, 1940, as against $282,000,000 in the like 1939 months, bringing total farm income for the period to roughly $2,600,000,000, a 12 per cent rise over corresponding 1939 volume. Although farm income probably will not maintain this rate of improvement over last year, since Federal subsidies will continue to taper off from their January, 1940, peak, a $500,000,000 gain over 1939 appears to be a logical expectation.

"Based on a 6 per cent rise in farm purchasing power, manufacturers' sales of farm equipment for domestic use may reach $450,000,000 this year, an 11 per cent rise over the 1939 figure of $406,000,000. Such an amount, if realized, would exceed the $409,000,000 level of 1938 and would be only 11 per cent under the all-time peak of $507,000,000 established in 1937.

"Anticipating an improvement in demand, manufacturers of agricultural implements have stepped up their production substantially in recent months. During January to April, 1940, employment throughout the industry was 11½ per cent greater than in the corresponding 1939 period.

Exports Rise

"Exports of agricultural machinery and implements in January to April, 1940, ran 27 per cent higher than corresponding year-earlier volume, with a 41 per cent rise shown for April, 1940. Increased farm mechanization abroad, occasioned in no small degree by a shortage of man power in the warring nations, has been one reason for the recent sharp rise in exports.

"Removal of a large portion of German competition in South American markets likewise has been a contributing factor. Unsatisfactory currency exchange, however, is doing much to offset the advantages of the increased volume," the analysis concludes.

Excess Reserves Reach a New High

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board estimated that lendable excess reserves of banks increased $50,000,000 to a new record high of $6,880,000,000 in the week ended July 17.

WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS
In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts
Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.
BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank	Aug. 1
Franklin Savings Bank	Aug. 1
Massachusetts Savings Bank	Aug. 1
Boston Penny Savings Bank	Aug. 10
Union Savings Bank	Aug. 10
Warren Institution for Savings	Aug. 10
East Boston Savings Bank	Aug. 15
Flint Savings Bank	Aug. 15
Institution for Savings in Roxbury	Aug. 15
Wildey Savings Bank	Aug. 15
Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank	Aug. 21

Other Massachusetts Savings Banks

Somerville Savings Bank	Aug. 1
Brookline Savings Bank	Aug. 10
Cambridgeport Savings Bank	Aug. 10
East Cambridge Savings Bank	Aug. 15
County Savings Bank, Chelsea	Aug. 20

DIVERSIFY FOR MORE INCOME
4%
Paid on Savings since Organization
★
Safety Insured
Up to $5,000 by a U. S. Government Instrumentality
★
Special facilities for opening accounts by mail. Savings received on or before the 10th of each month earn from the 1st.
Resources Over $4,000,000

WESTERN FEDERAL
SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
600 SO. HILL STREET • LOS ANGELES • MADISON 2436

A Window in Threadneedle Street

By David Wills

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

The late Chamberlain government received its full share of criticism which attacked the political and economic attitudes of that government. With the appointment of the Churchill government, attacks died away. But the period of peace seems to be over, and once again newspapers, both political and financial are gunning for the government. Its an old custom, hard to break, and a sure sign that there are still left some elements of democratic practice.

The staff appointed to develop economic co-ordination, headed by Lord Stamp, gained power and influence in the new government. But so far it has made no progress in developing and adopting a wages policy for industry fitted to the problem of war.

Trade Union View Prevails

Key posts in the new government, particularly those relating to industry and economics, are held by labor men. The trade union view prevails. And trade unions are among the most conservative bodies in the world.

Mr. Bevin's wage policy is simple. In his own words, there is to be "no mucking about with the workers' pennies." Workers' wages are fixed by collective bargaining. For extra work there should be extra pay. And extra pay is being granted all along the line.

Labor realizes of course that civilian consumption must be reduced. But any plan to limit consumption by limiting the wages received by consumers, or by forcing the consumers to save some of the money, is flatly rejected.

Cash earnings are to increase. Consumption is to decrease. The two can only be reconciled through rises in prices, rationing, and control of production of consumption goods through control of the raw materials supplied to manufacturers of consumption goods.

Labor Co-operates

If the rationing and the control of production are not universal and rigid, labor's wage policy must compel a rise in prices which may or may not be the beginning of the old vicious spiral leading to inflation. Labor is willing, for the sake of winning the war, to suspend for the duration the standards of working conditions and the rules of industrial combat, established over many years. Strikes are prohibited. But labor will not relinquish the right to bargain for and obtain its cash wages, though it knows that under present conditions, cash wages may have no relation to real wages.

Labor has supported the voluntary savings movement, in opposition to any proposal for compulsory savings. Principal ways to lend small savings to the Government are the purchase of national savings certificates and 3 per cent defense bonds. Aggregate subscriptions for certificates and bonds in the 29 weeks ending June 11th (the period during which these securities have been issued) were £184,713,000.

This may be compared with the rise in the gross national debt in the period of war. The gross national debt at the outbreak of war was about £8,522,000,000. By the middle of June this year it had grown to about £9,356,000,000, an increase of £834,000,000.

Rise in Floating Debt

The floating debt at the beginning of the war stood at £1,167.5 millions. This could be divided into £500 millions Treasury bills issued by tender; £618.3 millions Treasury bills issued through the tap (mainly to government departments) and £49.2 millions ways and means advances from public departments.

On June 15th this year the total floating debt was £1,636.3 millions; made up by £740.0 millions tender Treasury Bills, £842.2 millions tap bills, and £59.9 millions ways and means advances from public departments. The Treasury bill issue is still expanding at the rate of £40 millions a week. The June 15th floating debt of £1,636.3 millions is some £130 millions above the figure reached before the first war-loan was launched.

The quantity of bills held in the market and by banks is rising both because the authorities have not been renewing on maturity bills acquired from the market during the early part of the year, and because clearing banks have been taking considerable quantities through the tap.

Aggregate figures for the clearing banks show a rise in bills discounted from £279.1 millions in August, 1939, to £408.7 millions for May, 1940. Call money fell from £151.8 millions to £143.6 millions. Investments rose from £599.3 millions to £633.2 millions. Loans and advances fell from £985.3 millions to £964.3 millions.

Toronto Exchange Seat $12,000

TORONTO (CP)—A seat on the Toronto Stock Exchange was sold this week for $12,000, a record low price since the merger of the exchanges. The seat was purchased by Malcolm Moysey and it will be held in trust by Gordon R. Bongard, president of the exchange.

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

California Has Heavy Gain In Output of Gold

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—There's still gold in California's hills, and according to the Bureau of Mines, it was mined in greater quantities last year than in any year since 1862 and it was worth more last year than in any year since 1856.

This is the story of the gold rush of the 1930's—the rush of gold from the hills of California to the hills of Kentucky. It is the story of gold mining, a highly competitive business, which in 1939 gained over 1938's production more than half the total value of the 1929 output. It is a story of the "six-fold" increase in gold since the days of 1929, when output reached a low of $8,526,703.

Much Gold Mined

It took 1,028 California lode mines and 749 placer mines last year to recover 1,435,264 fine ounces of gold worth $50,234,240 from 5,577,853 tons of ore and old tailings and 162,335,000 cubic yards of gravel.

In Nevada copper displaced gold as the State's most valuable mineral product. Even so, more gold was produced in Nevada last year than in any year since 1916 and it was worth more than in any year since 1912. There's gold in Nevada's hills too. Indeed, 891 lode mines and 104 placer mines last year turned out 361,518 fine ounces worth $12,653,130.

Nevada's copper output of 133,194,000 pounds was worth $13,852,176. Interestingly enough, California's output of copper last year increased 419 per cent in quantity and 450 per cent in value.

Metal Values Up 11 P. C.

According to the San Francisco Office of the Bureau of Mines the total value of California gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc last year, $52,918,012, exceeded the 1938 value by more than $5,000,000 or 11 per cent. In Nevada, the San Francisco Office reports, the total value of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc, $30,480,870, exceeded that for each year since 1929, except 1937.

California's silver output last year was 2,599,139 fine ounces at $1,764,264; copper, 8,360,000 pounds, $869,440; lead, 1,052,000 pounds at $49,444; zinc, 12,000 pounds at $624.

The Grass Valley-Nevada City gold mining district, which contains the State's largest mine, operated by the Idaho Maryland Mines Corporation, lead other mining areas in the State.

In Nevada, $2,929,668 worth of silver, 4,316,029 fine ounces, was mined last year; 8,472,000 pounds of lead, worth $398,184; and 12,456,000 pounds of zinc worth $647,712.

Nevada's White Pine County was largest producer in the State of both copper and gold, and fourth in silver. Esmeralda County led in silver, Lincoln County in zinc and lead.

Nevada Consolidated Copper Corporation, Consolidated Coppermines Corporation, and Mountain City Copper Company produced over 98 per cent of Nevada's copper last year, the Bureau of Mines reported.

Business Personals

Waldorf J. Gutmann, who started in Wall Street as a runner in 1909 and whose first job was to run errands for the "Waldorf Crowd," will be admitted to the film of Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt as a general partner. He will represent the firm as its broker on the New York Curo Exchange.

VANCOUVER (CP) — A. E. Jukes, Vancouver, has been re-elected President of the Gold Belt Mining Company at its annual meeting here. Named again to the board of directors were A. H. Douglas, W. S. Lane, and James Anderson, Vancouver; H. Grattan Lynch, Spokane, Wash.; N. Shaw and Robert Livermore, both of Boston, Mass.

Peter P. McDermott & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce that Robert E. Ricksen, Jr., formerly Vice-President of Fitzgerald & Co., Inc., has become associated with them to manage their newly enlarged trading department.

John F. Lebor, recently with the RKO Corporation, has been appointed Assistant to the Executive Vice-President of the York Ice Machinery Corporation, according to an announcement by E. A. Kleinschmidt, Executive Vice-President.

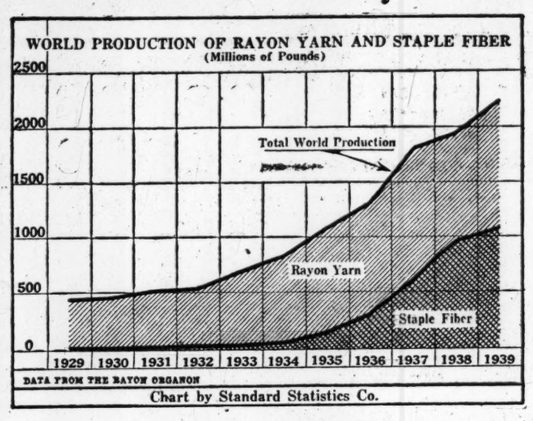
John K. Mills, Jr., formerly of Hemphill, Noyes & Co., has become associated with Peter Morgan & Co.

At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the New York Wool Top Exchange, Samuel Lewis Hutcheson of New York City, was elected to membership. Mr. Hutcheson is Vice-President of the Peerless Woolen Mills.

Paul Muller, who has been branch manager of the New York office of Owens-Illinois Glass Company for the past 11 years, has been promoted to the position of Eastern Sales Manager of the Glass Container Division.

DeWitt N. Conklin, Vice-President of Poor's Publishing Company, announces the appointment of Abbot Markell as manager of the company's Cleveland office.

Phenomenal Growth Is Shown In Production of Rayon Yarn



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

The phenomenal growth in production of rayon yarn and staple fibre has provided a steadily increasing market for the highly purified bleached sulphite wood pulp used in the manufacture of rayons.

United States production of rayon yarn and staple fibre in 1939 was about 192,000 tons, using approximately 143,000 tons of wood pulp.

Domestic rayon pulp consumption in 1939 was 30 per cent larger than in 1938 and more than three times that of 1929.

Export sales have been substantial in some recent years, particularly sales to Japan in 1937 and 1938.

Exports of rayon pulp and special chemical grades in the first four months of 1940 were running at an annual rate of about 93,000 tons, with 58 per cent going to Japan.

Massachusetts Manufacturers Busier By 15 P. C. in June, Report Indicates

It is expected that the month of June will show an increase of almost 15 per cent in the volume of orders for the products of Massachusetts manufacturers as compared with the amount reported in May, according to the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

The seasonal characteristic of the month of June suggests that only a slight change might be expected from the level of the previous month. This has been true this past month with respect to orders for consumer goods items, leather and shoes, paper and many of the specialties included in the All Other section of the index.

The increase in demand this past month, therefore has come from a substantial increased demand for textiles both cotton and wool and the further increase in the volume of orders for machinery, production equipment, tools, etc.

Preliminary figures for the month of June and the Index numbers for comparative months of the combined group and its five sections, are as follows:

Average Month 1926 = 100

	1939 Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	1940 Apr.	May	June	1939 June
Combined group	102.9	99.9	99.1	82.3	91.9	100.1	97.2	111.6	87.1
Textiles	121.9	117.8	103.8	96.1	98.1	93.0	91.4	166.6	105.1
Leather and shoes	61.6	57.3	55.2	54.1	51.2	45.5	63.0	66.2	83.3
Metal trades	134.5	132.2	117.8	86.1	87.5	122.2	100.2	118.0	78.1
Paper	70.3	75.2	84.8	82.7	88.2	93.0	94.5	93.9	73.2
All others	94.2	89.1	95.2	84.3	95.0	93.3	100.6	97.4	94.5

Preliminary figures reported for May were in order of their presentation: 95.2, 90.8, 61.6, 101.0, 94.6, 99.9.

U. S. Steel Stock Is Liquidated By Foreign Holders

NEW YORK (AP)—Foreign holders of United States Steel Corp. liquidated more than 200,000 shares of common and about 1,500 shares of preferred stock in the last three months, the corporation's quarterly analysis of share holdings showed. The great majority of the selling was by British holders.

As of June 30, foreign holdings amounted to 503,195 shares of common and 72,614 shares of preferred, compared with 717,272 and 74,152, respectively, at the end of the first quarter.

The analysis showed total common stockholdings in the hands of the public was 72.43 per cent of that outstanding while the number of shares in brokers' names represented 27.57 per cent. Three months earlier 71.69 per cent was in public hands and 28.31 in brokers' names.

Executives' Pay Is Seen Overestimated

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Forty-six per cent of the presidents of corporations in the United States actually receive salaries of $10,000 or less thus making American corporation salaries much smaller than the public thinks or government figures lead them to believe, according to a report by the American Business magazine.

From a survey which covered typical corporations in more than 250 lines of business, it was found by the editorial staff of the magazine that slightly over 20 per cent of all corporation presidents reporting received more than $25,000 in annual salaries, while 21.6 per cent received from $15,000 to $25,000. In the $10,000 to $15,000 a year bracket were 12.2 per cent of all corporation presidents. The balance of 46 per cent received $10,000 a year or less.

These figures do not include bonuses or profit-sharing arrangements which are enjoyed by 32.4 per cent of the presidents whose salaries were reported. These bonuses range from small Christmas remembrances up to sums almost equal to, and in one case larger than, the annual salary itself.

Philco Corp. Sales Rise 30 P. C. in 6 Months

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—Philco Corporation has just concluded one of the best first half years in its history, it is announced by James T. Buckley, President.

"Sales of Philco products in the six months ending June 29, 1940," Mr. Buckley said, "increased 30 per cent over a year ago.

"Further, as a result of the extremely favorable reception accorded the new 1941 line at our National Chicago Convention and by approximately 12,000 dealers at a series of nation-wide meetings, preliminary and sample orders for Philco receiving sets and the new photo-electric phonographs totaled approximately $15,268,350 at retail prices, as compared with about $10,645,963 a year ago."

Canada's Newsprint And Pulp Exports Show Big Increase

OTTAWA, July 19 (AP)—Canada's newsprint and wood pulp exports show a sharp increase, a trade department official said today, due to the war blockade of the previously competing Scandinavian trade.

June exports of newsprint totaled 6,413,000 hundredweight—valued at $15,168,000—third highest monthly figure in the industry's history—compared with 4,893,000 hundredweight valued at $10,680,000 in June, 1939.

The expansion was attributed largely to trade with the United States, which alone took 5,067,800 hundredweight.

During the six months ended June 30, newsprint exports totaled 30,103,000 hundredweight worth $68,560,000, compared with 24,802,000 hundredweight worth $56,526,000 during the similar period of 1939.

Wood pulp exports in June totaled 2,119,000 hundredweight valued at $5,786,000, compared with 849,000 hundredweight valued at $1,925,000 in June, 1939. Figures for the first six months of 1940 were 10,184,000 hundredweight valued at $26,569,000, as against 5,534,000 hundredweight worth $12,937,000 for the comparable period last year.

Corporate Earnings Show Big Increase

NEW YORK (AP) — Corporate earnings reports resently issued show profits per common share as follows:

	1940	1939
	Quarter ended June 30	
Allegheny Ludlum	$ .76	$ .07
N. Y. Air Brake	1.12	.42
Twin Coach	.29	.62
Underwood-Elliot Fisher	.66	.41
	12 weeks ended June 15	
American Mach. & Metals	.11	..
Gen. Time Instruments	.53	..
Mead Corp.	.36	..
North American Rayon	x.93	x.50
	13 weeks ended June 29	
General Baking	.33	.24
	Quarter ended April 30	
Rayonier	.68	..
	4 months ended April 30	
United Aircraft Pdts.	1.15	..
	5 months ended May 31	
Western Union	.89	..
	6 months ended June 30	
Bliss & Laughlin	y1.29	z.93
Monarch Machine Tool	4.41	1.16
	12 months ended June 30	
Lehigh Portland Cement	y2.58	y1.83

x—On combined Class "A" and "B" shares.
y—On shares outstanding.
z—On present capitalization.

NEW YORK (AP) — Corporate earnings reports issued during the week showing profits per common share included:

	1940	1939
	Quarter Ended June 1	
Wesson Oil	$ .89(p)	..
	Quarter Ended May 31	
Murray Corp.	.34	..
Wayne Pump	1.11	1.17
	24 Weeks Ended June 15	
Kroger Grocery	1.27	1.25
Wagner Baking	.98	..
	6 Months Ended May 31	
International Shoe	.86	.84
	5 Months Ended May 31	
Addressograph-Multigraph	.51	.46
	9 Months Ended March 30	
Columbia Pictures	.51	..
	Year Ended April 30	
Algoma Steel	1.62	.29

(p) On preferred stock.

Fansteel Metallurgical Report

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation for the six months ended June 30, 1940, reports net income of $126,753 after charges and Federal income taxes, which compares yith $100,177 for the corresponding period last year. This is an increase of substantially 26½ per cent over the first half of 1939. Company reports that its backlog of unfilled orders is greatly ahead of last year and is equal to approximately 3½ months' production.

Europe's Wheat Crop Seen Far Below Normal

CHICAGO, July 20 (AP)—More reliable information leaking through Europe's censorship wall this week confirmed grain trade reports that the Continent's wartime wheat crop is substantially below the 1,640,000,000-bushel average of recent seasons.

On the basis of data coming largely through Broomhall, British trade authority, and Canadian and United States Government sources, traders estimated losses range up to more than 33 per cent compared with last year's big harvest in some localities. The average loss was estimated at 25 per cent. This would place the crop about 10 per cent below average of recent years.

Effect Uncertain

Whether this deficiency is to be satisfied by increased importations or whether Europe is to tighten its belt even more in the face of possible famine in some regions will depend upon the course of the war which has shut off most of the normal traffic in grain imported by Europe, trader experts said today.

"What a travesty this is," Richard Uhlmann, Chicago grain authority, pointed out, "with the world's wheat carryover the largest in history. Unfavorable weather and mobilization of peasant labor have had their effect."

Ordinarily Continental Europe annually imports about 150,000,000 bushels of wheat from overseas in addition to more than 2,000,000 bushels of flour, 140,000,000 bushels of corn, 24,000,000 bushels of barley and 35,000,000 bushels of oats.

Harvest has started in principal European wheat areas. Reports from Rumania have been less pessimistic, but the small standing acreage eliminated the possibility of any important supplies for expert. Bessarabia, which contained about 2,000,000 acres of wheatland and had the best crop prospects, now is under Soviet domination.

Broomhall estimated production in Rumania, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria at 287,000,000 bushels, 167,000,000 less than last year and barely sufficient for domestic requirements.

Drought has prevailed in the Russian Volga area and only a small surplus is expected. As usual the Russian situation is an enigma but the fact remains that Black Sea exports have been very light. Russian exports averaged only 27,000,000 bushels annually the last three years.

Italy May Have Enough

Italy may have sufficient wheat for home requirement estimated at 300,000,000 bushels, although the crop will be smaller than last year. Spain is harvesting a fair crop but will probably be below requirements, necessitating continuation of imports. Recent rains in western Europe have helped spring crops but wheat prospects on the whole are below average. Scandinavian crops are expected to be considerably below last year. Great Britain, normally Europe's greatest importer of wheat, is expected to have a larger crop than last year, due to intensive cultivation.

Hot weather and diminished marketings of new wheat helped to strengthen domestic prices the past week. Before the opening today wheat was ⅞-1⅛ higher than a week ago, corn 1¾-2¾ up, oats ¼-1 higher and rye ¼-⅜ lower.

Subsidy on Export Flour Is Extended

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department announced expansion of its flour export program to provide for payment of subsidies on shipments of flour from all parts of the continental United States to other countries in the Western Hemisphere.

Announcement of the subsidy rate for the new destinations will be made by the Surplus Marketing Administration.

The Department said the current wheat and flour export programs would be continued in effect.

These programs provide for payment of subsidies on wheat exports from the Pacific Northwest to China, Hong Kong, Dairen, the Philippine Islands and Europe; and for exports of wheat flour from that area to China, Hong Kong, Dairen and the Philippine Islands.

Canada Plans Big Explosives Plant

OTTAWA, July 19 (AP) — Construction will begin immediately "somewhere in Ontario" on a major plant engaged in making chemicals for Canada's explosive manufacturing program, says an announcement by C. D. Howe, munitions minister.

The plant, to cost approximately $11,000,000, will be built on British account under the aegis of the Department of Munitions and Supply, which will supervise construction and co-ordinate operations with the remainder of the Canadian explosives program.

Boston Stocks

July 20

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
5.00	Bos Elevated	42½	42½	42½	42½
..	Bos & M st.C pf	2	2	2	1¾
..	Brown Durreli	1½	1½	1½	1¼
..	East G&F pf	20¼	20¼	20¼	20⅛
1.12½	E G&F pr pf	44	44	44	48
..	Hath Bak pf	49	49	49	41⅛
.50a	Narr Rac A	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5¼
..	North Butte	43c	40c	40c	42c
.80a	Torrington	25⅞	25¾	25¾	26½
.25a	Un Twist Drill	30¾	30¾	30¾	30⅝
2.50b	Unit Shoe M	64¾	63¾	64¾	64½

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1940, no regular rate. b Exclusive of extras. c Paid in 1940 on account of accumulations.

G. E. Earnings Up 59 P. C. in 6 Months

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Earnings of the General Electric Co. for the first six months of 1940 were equal to $25,981,572, an increase of 59 per cent over the $16,370,192 in the like period of last year, according to the semiannual statement of Charles E. Wilson, President.

These amounts are equivalent to 90 cents and 57 cents a share, respectively, on the common stock.

Net sales billed in the first half of 1940 increased 31 per cent to a total of $191,619,132 from the $146,299,212 billed in the same period a year ago.

Mr. Wilson said that a dividend of 35 cents a share on common stock, payable on July 25, lifts total disbursements for the six months of 1940 to 70 cents a share compared with 50 cents for the same period of 1939.

The dividend payment will be made to 211,117 stockholders, a record high total.

Most Livestock Prices Decline To Lower Levels

Weekly Livestock Review

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Irregular markets featured the fed steer and yearling trade and most grades closed at lower levels. Only light yearlings finished at steady prices, while light steers lost around 25c and heavies were pounded into a 25-50c lower bracket.

Hogs lost 15-20c and spring lambs declined 50-75c in one of the season's most severe downturns.

The practical top on fed steers was established at $11.75, with an outside price of $12.10 paid for Nebraska specialties.

Hogs closed at $6.65 down and spring lambs stopped at $9.35.

Long yearling steers sold at $11.65 early in the week, light yearlings made $11.40 and heifer yearlings topped at $11. Longfed bullocks scaling more than 1,300 pounds were punished more severely than lighter weights and the week's run included numerous loads of heavies of value to sell $10.10-$10.85.

At the same time several loads of light steers and yearlings cashed at $10.25-$11.

Increased marketings of grass and grassy cattle enabled the buying side to reduce costs all through the list, including grass cows and heifers. Strictly grass steers brought $7-$9, with grass heifers at $6-$8.

All representative weights and grades of hogs were under pressure throughout the week and late sales were generally 15-20 cents under last Friday's average. Receipts were less than a week earlier, but local and outside demand lacked breadth at prevailing prices, which according to most processors were high in relation to wholesale pork products.

Washington, Idaho and Oregon furnished most of the spring lambs available during the week, and there was a noticeable reduction in the proportion of native springers. Best native spring lambs sold Monday at $9.65 and late sales were down from $9.35, with the late bulk of western spring lambs at $9.15-$9.25, sorted. Feeding lambs cashed at $8.50-$9 and very few ewes were good enough or light enough to sell above $3.

Dividend Meetings

Among companies which will hold dividend meetings next week, as reported by Fitch Investors Service, are the following:

Monday, July 22

Manhattan Shirt Co. (Com.) (10 a. m.).

Tuesday, July 23

Butler Bros. (5% Conv. Pfd.) (9:30 a. m.).

National Gypsum Co. ($4.50 Pfd.) (10:30 a. m.).

Servel, Inc. (Com.) (9:45 a. m.).

United Engineering & Foundry Co. 7% Pfd. & Com.) (10 a. m.).

Wednesday, July 24

Armstrong Cork Co. (4% Cum. Conv. Pfd. & Com.) (9:30 a. m.).

Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Inc. (Com.) (10 a. m.).

Freeport Sulphur Co. (Com.) (3:30 p. m.).

Ingersoll-Rand Co. (Com.) (12 m.).

Otis Elevator Co. (6% Pfd. & Com.) (1 p. m.).

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co. (Com.).

Thursday, July 25

American Home Products Corp. (Com.) (9:30 a. m.).

American Metal Co., Ltd. (6% Conv. Pfd & Com.) (3 p. m.).

American Steel Foundries (Com.) (11 a. m.).

Bethlehem Steel Corp. (7% Pfd. & Com.) (2:30 p. m.).

Hamilton Watch Co. (6% Pfd. & Com.) (1 p. m.).

International Rys. of Central America (5% Pfd. (11 a. m.).

Quaker State Oil Refining Corp. (Com.) (1:30 p. m.).

Warren Foundry & Pipe Corp. (Com.) (2 p. m.).

Friday, July 26

Eaton Mfg. Co. (Com) (10:30 a. m.).

Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. (Com.) (10 a. m.).

Kroger Grocery & Baking Co. (1st & 2nd Pfd. & Com.) (10 a. m.).

Phoenix Hosiery Co. (7% 1st Pfd.) (11:30 a. m.).

New York Bonds

Quotations to 11:50 a. m.

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	11:50
5 3s '55-'51	110.14	110.14	110.14
1 2¾s ''59-'56	106.17	106.17	106.17

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	11:50
20 Alleghany cv 5s '44	87¼	87	87¼
2 Alleghany cv 5s '49	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜
20 Alleghany 5s '50 st	42⅛	42	42
1 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	108	108	108
9 Am & For P 5s 2030	49¾	49¾	49¾
4 Am T & T 5½s '43	106 11-32	106⅜	106⅜
2 Am T & T 3¼s '66	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1 AT&SF 4½s '48	103	103	103
10 A C Line 1st4s '52	69½	69½	69½
1 A C Line cit 4s '52	60½	60½	60½
1 A C Line 4½s '64	49½	49½	49½
8 B&O 96 st A	28½	28¼	28½
9 B&O 96 st C	32¼	32	32
7 B&O 96 st F	28½	28½	28½
10 KB&O cv 60 st	12½	12¼	12¼
1 B&O 1st 4s '48	66½	66½	66½
2 Beth Stl 3¼s '65	103¼	103¼	103¼
2 Beth Stl 3½s '52	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 Beth Stl 3¼s 59	104½	104½	104½
5 Boston&Me 5s 67	66¼	66¼	66¼
4 Bkly U Gas 5s 45	111¾	111¾	111¾
2 Buf R&P 57 st	38	38	38
2 Can Sou 5s 62	74	74	74
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	82¾	82¾	82¾
3 Can Nat2Ry 4½s 56	82½	82	82
5 Can Pac 4½s 60	59¼	59¼	59¼
1 Caro C&O 6s 52	107	107	107
2 Cen New Eng 4s '61	48	48	48
1 Cen Pac 5s '60	46	46	46
1 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	86½	86½	86½
5 CB&Q 4s Ill '49	100	100	100
16 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	5⅛	5	5
1 CM&SP 4¾s '89 F	23¼	23¼	23¼
2 Chi&NW gm 5s '87	15	14¾	14¾
1 CRI&P rfg 4s#'34	6¼	6¼	6¼
5 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	109	109	109
5 CC&StL gen 4s '93	66	66	66
1 Clev Un Term 5s '73	74½	74½	74½
4 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	70	69½	69½
1 Col&So 4½s '80	26¼	26¼	26¼
1 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	104¾	104¾	104¾
16 Colmbia G 5s 1961	104½	104½	104½
1 ComMacKayInc'69ww	39½	39½	39½
5 Con Edis 3½s '48	107	107	107
5 Consum Pow 3½s '70	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
3 Consm Pwlst 3¼s '69	108⅛	108	108
5 Duquesne Lt 3½s '65	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
3 Erie gen lien 4s '96	26⅛	26	26
1 FirestoneT&R 3½s'48	104⅞	104¾	104¾
1 Gen Stl Cast 5½s'49	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞
1 Gt Nor 4½s '77E	86¼	86¼	86¼
1 Gt Nor 4s '46G	102	102	102
1 Gt Nor 4s '46H	95	95	95
6 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	78	78	78
7 Hud⅞Manine 5s '57	11	11	11
10 Ill Cen 4s '53	42¼	41⅞	42¼
2 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	40¾	40¾	40¾
11 Inland Stl 3s'61	104¼	104¼	104¼
2 Int Hydro El cv 6s'44	49	49	49
11 Int Paper 5s'55	98⅝	98½	98⅝
1 Int T&T 4½s'52	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
8 Int T&T 5s'55	29⅝	29⅛	29⅛
1 K C Term 4s'60	107¾	107¾	107¾
1 Lac Gas 3½s'53	48½	48½	48½
8 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	12¾	12¾	12¾
1 Libby Mnc & L 4s '55	102	102	102
8 Loews 3½s '46	103	102⅞	103
2 Lou&N 4½s 2003	94	94	94
10 L & N Pad & M 4s '46	104½	104½	104½
5 Lou Gas & El 3½s '66	108½	108½	108½
2 Maine Cen 4½s '60	48	48	48
2 Mich Con Gas 4s '63	103¼	103¼	103¼
2 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
7 Mo-Ill 5s '59	75	75	75
2 M-K-Tex 5 s '62A	16	16	16
10 M-K-Tex2aj5s '67	5	5	5
13 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	25¼	25	25
8 Mo Pac 5s '77F	16½	16½	16½
8 Mo Pac 5s '78G	16½	16½	16½
5 Mo Pac 5s '80H	16½	16½	16½
5 Mob&O 4½s '77	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
5 MonWPaPubSv4½s60	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
2 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	101½	101⅜	101⅜
1 Mor & Essex 5s '55	38½	38½	38½
1 NJ Pow&L 4½s 60	106¼	106¼	106¼
4 N Orl Term 4s 53	64	63½	63½
1 NYC rfg 5s 2013	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜
16 NYC 4½s 2013 A	53½	53¼	53¼
7 NYC cv 3¼s 52	56¼	56	56
3 NYC&HR 3½s 97	79½	79½	79½
3 NY Ch&StL 4½s 78	56	56	56
5 NYNH&H cv 6s 48	17	17	17
6 NYNH&H 4½s 67	17¼	17	17
2 NYNH&H 4s 47	14¼	14¼	14¼
1 Niagara Fls P 3½s'66	110	110	110
9 Nor Pac 6s 2047	59½	59¼	59½
1 Nor Am Co 4s'59	105½	105½	105½
2 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	47⅞	47½	47½
14 Nor Pac 4s'97	68	68	68
5 Nor Pac '97 reg	64½	64½	64½
1 Nor Pac 3s 2047	43	43	43
5 Nor Sta Pow 3½s'67	108	107⅞	107⅞
10 Ohio Ed 4s 65	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
10 Ohio Ed 3¼s'72	109	109	109
5 OreRR&Nav 4s'45	110½	110½	110½
10 Or-WashRR&N 4s'61	106½	106½	106½
5 Pac G&E 3¼s'61	111	110¾	110¾
3 Parmelee T 6s '44	41	41	41
1 Pen Co 4s '63	103	103	103
6 Pen P & Lt 4½s '74	107⅞	107¼	107⅜
5 Pen P & Lt 3½s '69	108	108	108
10 Pen RR 3¼s '52	86	86	86
1 Peo GL&C Chi 5s '47	115½	115½	115½
4 Pitt&WVa 4½s '60 C	52½	52⅜	52⅜
1 Portl Gen El 5s '50	106½	106½	106½
9 Portl Gen E 4½s '60	71⅜	70¾	70¾
1 Pressed Stl C 5s '51	81½	81½	81½
10 Pub Svc No Ill 3½s '68	108¼	108	108
3 Readg 4½s '97 A	68½	68½	68½
18 Republic Steel 4s '61	99¼	99⅛	99⅛
2 Republic Steel 4½s '56	99¼	99¼	99¼
2 Revere Cop&B 4¼s '56	102¼	102¼	102¼
1 StLSF 4½s '78ct st	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
7 St L S F 4s '50 A	10¼	10¼	10¼
1 St L SW 1st 4s '89	60	60	60
1 Sea-All Fla 6s'35A ct	1¾	1¾	1¾
6 Shell Un 2½s '54	96⅞	96¾	96¾
1 Simmons cv 4s '52	100	100	100
3 Socony-Vac 3s '64	104¾	104⅝	104⅞
3 So Bell T&T 3s '79	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
1 Sou Pac 4½s '68	41½	41½	41½
1 Sou Pac 4½s '81	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
5 So Pac rfg 4s '55	58¼	58	58
2 South Ry cn 5s '94	87½	87½	87½
3 South Ry gen 4s '56	55¼	55	55
1 Stand Oil NJ 3s '61	104¾	104¾	104¾
5 StandOilNJ 2¾s '53	104¾	104¾	104¾
5 Studebaker cv 6s '45	95½	95½	95½
1 Swift&Co 2¾s '50	105¼	105¼	105¼
9 Tex Corp 3s '59	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
14 Third Ave aj 5s '60	19¾	19⅝	19¾
1 Tri Continent 5s '53	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
3 Unit Drug 5s'53	84¼	84¼	84¼
1 Wabash rfg 5½s'75	6	6	6
2 Warren Bros 6s'41	31½	31½	31½
5 Westn Md 5½s'77 A	89¼	89¼	89¼
2 Westn Md 4s'52	84¼	84¼	84¼
1 Western Un 5s'51	68	66	66
7 Wheel Stl 4½s'66 A	102	101⅞	101⅞

Foreign Bonds

1 Australia 4½s '56	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
9 Brazil 8s '41	14¾	14⅜	14¾
38 Brazil 6½s '26-57	11½	11¼	11½
4 Brazil C Ry 5s '52	11½	11½	11½
8 Canada 3s '67	71⅝	71½	71½
15 Canada 2½s '45	81⅝	81⅜	81⅝
10 Colomb 6s '61 Jan	22¼	22¼	22¼
3 Colomb 6s '61 Oct	23½	23½	23½
10 Cuba 4½s '77	54¼	54¼	54¼
12 Denmark 6s '42	34½	34½	34½
13 Denmark 4½s '62	27⅝	27¼	27⅜
46 Ger Gov 5½s65	18¼	18	18
6 Ger Govt 7s '49	21½	21½	21½
7 Ger Govt 7s '49unst	15½	15½	15½
4 Ital Pub Util 7s 52	30	29⅞	30
3 Italy 7s 1951	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
1 Japan 5½s 65	66	66	66
5 N Sou Wales 5s 57	49	49	49
1 Norway 4½s 65	36¼	36¼	36¼
3 Panama 5½s 53	100	100	100
2 Rio de Jan 6½s 53	7¼	7¼	7¼
1 Rio Gr do Sul 7s 66	9	9	9
1 Rio Gr do Sl 6s 68	8¾	8¾	8¾
5 Sao Paulo St 8s 36	20½	20	20½
12 Urug aj 3¾s4¼s'79	36½	36¼	36½
5 Urug 4½s-4½s '78	37	37	37

Bond sales (in dollars): Total today, 991,000; previous day, 4,563,000; week ago, 1,716,500; year ago, 3,065,000; two years ago, 4,082,700. Jan. 1 to date, 911,044,050; year ago, 921,218,350; two years ago, 1,006,504,580.

xin—Ex-Interest. ct—Certificates.

New York Curb

Prices to 11:50 a. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	11:50

Democracy's Mental Dissolution Pictured as Nazi Goal in U. S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 20—A picture of increased Nazi activity in the United States seeking to divide and wreck the democracy by backing native Fascist groups and by propagating an appeasement mentality among all classes, with the ultimate goal an "American Munich," was painted yesterday by anti-Nazi and anti-Fascist organizations here, with added details sketched in by those who have followed the interlinked maneuvers of native Fascist groups here.

The Nazi program was declared to be ably directed and adequately financed, geared for quick alteration to meet a stiffening or relaxing of American opinion, and designed to seize any advantage that may result to Germany in the Western Hemisphere from a defeat of Britain and the destruction of the British Navy.

Concentrated in areas of large German population, but with its mailing lists blanketing the Nation, the Nazi campaign was said to be generalled by agents operating in the guise of German officials, travel and trade bureau executives, and developed with far greater finesse than were the propagandist efforts of 1914 Germany or those of the Nazis of 1933-'34.

Ascending Alertness Needed

Anti-totalitarian observers contend that the National Socialist campaign, coupled with Italian Fascist activities and the ambitions of native Fascists, constitutes a "fifth column" identical in embryo to those which weakened Norway and the Netherlands, and which now menace Latin-American nations, and a danger which will be rendered impotent only as it is manacled by a steadily increasing American alertness.

No longer, it was said, is the well-publicized German-American Bund looked upon as the spearhead of Nazi efforts. As a result of the change to more adroit tactics, the Nazi program was now seen to be directed especially toward dividing, confusing and disrupting the thinking of America, to prevent the attainment of any sort of national unity in time of crisis.

To accomplish this, it was warned, a two-pronged attack is under way comprising:

1. The infiltration of Nazi agents, ideology and possibly funds into such native Fascist groups as the Christian Mobilizers, for the purpose of expanding their activities and producing internal stresses and strains in the democratic system.

2. The promotion, through business, political, social or other respectable channels of a popular American viewpoint which will be strong for American isolation will refuse to assist Britain and will favor a Western Hemisphere policy of appeasement toward Germany. The final hoped-for result was said to be nothing less than a surrender of American values, trade and defense—in short, an "American Munich."

These charges and contentions were brought forward by such anti-totalitarian groups as the Friends of Democracy, headed by the Rev. L. M. Birkhead, the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League; the Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'rith and the editors of The Hour, bulletinized weekly publication edited by Dr. Albert Parry and having as editorial consultants Hendrik Van Loon, Prof. E. L. Schuman of Williams College, Laland Stowe and Robert Dell.

Factors of Protection

How militant this campaign becomes, in the view of these observers, will depend on several factors. First, whether Germany wins the war; second, whether the British fleet survives as a fortress between the United States and Europe and as a blockade which stems the flow of European propaganda to American shores: third, the vigor of American public opinion and its intelligent awareness of the issues involved.

This will, it was said, determine whether the Christian Front, after the acquittal of its 17 men charged with plotting the overthrow of the United States Government, will dare return to its earlier aggressiveness; whether native fascist organizations will find further fertile soil for their activities; whether Congress will be called up to pass legislation outlawing the German-American Bund, the Italian Fascist organizations and the Communist Party, and whether Government agencies will be ordered to ferret out the foreign-agent ringleaders for deportation.

Anti-totalitarian organizations and writers like Dorothy Thompson, forecast that the German-American Bund, harried by local ordinances against uniforms and now threatened by the United States Congress with compulsory registration, may be ordered dissolved by Berlin, even as the Italian Fascist League of North American was dissolved by Rome in 1929.

The Bund was declared already to have served its purpose in uniting a certain section of the German population in the United States. The Nazis, it was added, may now be able to work through a different brand of agent.

The focal point of Nazi management, it was iterated and reiterated by observers, are the German consulates in New York and San Francisco. On June 24, the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League asked Secretary of State Cordell Hull to investigate the actions of Dr. Friedhelm Draeger, German Consul in New York, in view of Mr. Hull's announced drive on irregular consular activities in the United States. The League asserted it had in its possession a letter written by Dr. Draeger addressed to "Fellow Party Members" in New York in which they were ordered to attend a National Socialist Party meeting to be addressed by the "political training-leader for the Berlin district."

Campaign to Reach Americans

The letter, it was said, was signed by Dr. Draeger as "Consul and liaison officer of the 'Ausland' organization of the National Socialist Party in New York," the Ausland group being the German organization assigned to control the activities of Germans outside the Reich.

The campaign to reach Americans of German origin was said to have been begun soon after Adolf Hitler came to power in 1933. Nazi agents, it was charged, were directed to gain control of existing German-American societies and organizations. As time went on, the Nazis, in control of channels vital to communications with Berlin, sought to impress upon Germans who would do business or even maintain contact with relatives in Germany that they must hew to the Nazi party line and obey orders.

Despite the appeal to "pride and blood" and threats against the commerce and relatives of those who failed to heed, liberal Germans today estimated that not much more than 5 per cent of the millions of Americans of German birth or extraction have become adherents of National Socialism.

Through control of German-American organizations and ability to threaten, however, the Nazis were said to be able to exert a disproportionately large influence in German-American communities.

To reach the submerged portion of the American people—those embittered by economic depression and those whose thinking may have become confused by world developments—Nazi agents were said to be corresponding with, and ultimately filtering into, such native Fascist of Fascist-tending groups as the Christian Mobilizers, militant outgrowth of the Christian Front; the National Gentile League and other well-known "Star-Spangled Fascist" groups.

Attention has been called in the New York area to the candidacy of Joseph E. McWilliams, running for Congress from the 18th District under the banners of the American Destiny Party and the Christian Mobilizers and who was recently convicted in a New York Court of disorderly conduct for having made anti-Semitic remarks in a speech on June 1.

Jewry-Religion Scapegoats

The developing argument made by the Nazis and their near-neighbors to the American radical fringe is discernible to one attending a Joseph McWilliams rally. Although anti-Semitism has been soft-pedalled by Mr. McWilliams since his arrest and conviction, issues and interests are admirably dovetailed, according to onlookers. Simultaneously, the speeches delivered are guardedly anti-Semitic and anti-British.

Since the listeners are predominantly German and Irish, two appeals are thus achieved: First, to the Nazi element which would use a mythical internationalist Jewry as the scapegoat for the world's ills; second, to the militant religionism of an Irish group which identifies Jews with Communism and opposes the British and all their works. Two greatly-desired results are cleverly achieved thereby:

First, a link-up between militant German and Irish groups, building sympathy for Germany and National Socialism; second, a vigorous isolationism through a common anti-British feeling.

The Nazi argument as put to Americans who by no stretch of the imagination are Fascist material is, however, of an entirely different sort, it was charged, revolving persistently around the theme:

"Let's come to terms with Hitler. Why should we take the risk of opposing him. Germany has Europe, or will have. Surely Hitler won't want the Western Hemisphere, too. He might be worse. We have little to fear from Nazism. Britain can't win, so let's get ready to do business with the Nazis."

The Defeatist Arguments

This, it was charged, is the sort of arguments the National Socialist strategists are relying upon to influence American business, big and little, and the more dispassionate Americans in political and social circles. The spreading of such a program was assigned by observers to such German commercial, trade and cultural organizations as, in New York, the German Library of Information, the German Railways Bureau, the Hansa Securities Corporation, and the American Fellowship Forum and to individual pro-Germans in the American business world.

Anti-Nazi groups stress that little anti-Semitism is preached by these organizations and persons. There is only the consistent repetition, in various guises, of the message of isolationism, the insistence on the economic need for German-American rapprochement and the painting of Germany's conquests and achievements in their best light.

The German Library of Information, located in the same building as the German Consulate, furnishes books, pamphlets, phonograph records, even moving pictures, free of charge, and publishes a weekly periodical "Facts in Review," which states the German case both as to peacetime developments and war achievements to a mailing list estimated at 300,000 persons.

The American Fellowship Forum carries on the cultural argument with discussions and "get-togethers" at the better hotels and seeks mainly to put over the message of German-American rapprochement. While many of its efforts are intellectually worthy, it did schedule an address for June 7 by Representative Jacob Thorkelson (R) of Montana, who was described as having built up a reputation of filling the Congressional Record with anti-Semitic diatribes.

Fellowship Forum Incidents

Dr. Frederick E. Auhagen, Director, declared that when the Fellowship Forum learned of Representative Thorkelson's anti-Semitic reputation, it cancelled the meeting. The Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League declared the Forum showed its true colors when it considered scheduling Representative Thorkelson and added that the Forum threatened to sue the hotel concerned when the meeting was cancelled, not by the Forum, but by the hotel itself.

Dorothy Thompson, in her copyrighted column "On the Record," writes in the New York Herald-Tribune of July 3:

"The propaganda machine, which is very powerful in North America and has not been used except in veiled ways to spread Nazi propaganda, has concentrated on demobilizing public opinion here, insisting that there was no danger and branding as 'warmongers' all who have tried to warn the public.

"Following a victory in Europe the same propaganda machine will tout this 'peace' again with all its power and again brand as warmongers and hysterics all who beg that energetic measures be taken against 'fifth columnists' and that armament building should not be abated. The Nazis hope to divide America on this program of peace with Hitler versus continued vigorous internal defense and preparedness."

Honeycombing of Factories

As for Nazi infiltration into American factories and defense plants, this, it was said in anti-Nazi quarters, is still being carried on despite the trial and conviction of spies in October, 1938, which became the basis for the film, "Confessions of a Nazi Spy."

It was stressed, however, that this activity was being ceaselessly watched by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, although the situation is hardly that described in one story going the rounds to the effect that, at a certain airplane factory in New Jersey, one third of the employees were regular workmen, one third Nazi spies and the final third G-Men.

While financial backing for native Fascist organizations by the Nazis is not easily proved, other varieties of tie-ups was charged, including interchange of mailing lists. Thus the Anti-Nazi League has declared that persons who have written to the Rev. Dr. Charles Coughlin, Roman Catholic radio priest and hesitant backer of the Christian Front, have later found themselves on the mailing list of the Deutscher-Fichte-Bund of Hamburg, German world-propaganda agency. Further, the similarity of ideology in the views expressed by the Nazis and by native Fascist groups was stressed.

In defense of German activities in the United States, National Socialists argue that the German-American Bund is a patriotic American organization uniting German-Americans for greater service to the United States under a new order; that the German business offices and informational publications are active in legitimate commercial enterprises, and that they are either preparing for resumption of peaceful post-war trade between the United States and Germany or merely stating Germany's case in the face of its detractors.

The groups watching these activities, however, answer that if a similarly aggressive case for democracy were to be agitated in Germany, the agitators would speedily find themselves ousted or in concentration camps.

Soapsuds Jump In Mexican Favor

By the Associated Press

Mexico, D. F., July 20

Mexico is washing more than ever.

The government's statistical office reported today that Mexicans spent more than 40,000,000 pesos (nominally $8,000,000) on soap last year. The office commented:

"The soap industry in recent years has reached an unforeseen peak which . . . is of great importance because of the number of workers it employs and because the amount of soap consumed speaks very highly of the increase of hygienic conditions among our people."

The office said the soap industry employed 1,403 workers in 1939.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARDS. Increase income easily showing friends leading assortment. Cost 50c up. Good profits. 8 different boxes. 58 personals. Samples on approval. Doehla. S-40. Fitchburg, Mass.

SELL 50 PERSONAL CHRISTMAS CARDS—$1.00. Exceptional bargain! 50 folders with customer's name imprinted. Sells fast. Pays big profits. FREE SAMPLES. Also unequaled $1 Christmas Card Assortments. General Card, 400 S. Peoria St., Dept. A-214, Chicago.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

COTTAGE, Lake Mendota, 11 miles from city; quiet, beautiful surroundings; accommodates 8; also outdoor sleeping quarters; electric refrigeration; first 2 or 3 weeks August. A. KUNDERT, c/o Ray-O-Vac Co., Madison, Wisconsin.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKER-designer with many years' experience; owned shop; would like to connect with shop anywhere in south or west. Box S-198, 1499 Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

GIFT SHOPS

PORTLAND, OREGON — Imported Perfume Oils; concentrated essence of flowers; distinctive odors; dram bottles $2.00. Elsie's Home Gift Shop, 4005 N. E. Davis St., EAst 5775.

General Classified

(Continued)

PAYING GUESTS

SEA PINES On Cape Cod Now Open

Large estate, private beach, golf, instruction in swimming, riding, sailing, cottages. FAITH BICKFORD, Brewster, Mass.

RANCHES FOR SALE

BOYS' CAMP—10 cabins, large lodge, dwelling, pavilion; 320 acres; 16 miles from Bozeman; 18,000-acre stock ranch near Helena; splendid buys. H. C. Skarie, Bozeman, Montana.

REAL ESTATE

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
Let us take care of your property
EDDY D. FIELD
1019 S. La Brea, Los Angeles, Calif. YO. 6151

Rooms and Apts. To Let Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

ELMHURST, Long Island, N. Y., 82-39 51st Ave.—Desirable private home, short direct connections to Fair and City; 4 rooms available; breakfast optional. Tel. Havemeyer 9-2357.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 40-18 155th St.—Private home; large airy rooms, twin beds, private or connecting bath; breakfast optional; near Fair; parking. NEWMAN, Fl. 9-7078.

SALESPEOPLE WANTED

A BOOK business of your own representing Associated Authors, and selling only books advertisable in the Monitor. Generous commissions and selling helps. Write ASSOCIATED AUTHORS, 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CIVIL ENGINEER, M. I. T. '18, expert bridge construction, estimating, welding, handling men, is available to serve. EARL GREENLEAF, 2052 Whitney Ave., Hamden, Conn.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Will sublet my furnished apartment near Coolidge Corner for Aug. and Sept. Tel. Asp. 3531.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, FENWAY 2-3 ROOMS
FREE REFRIGERATION; LARGE RECEPTION HALL; ELEVATOR; RESTRICTED TENANCY; immediate or Sept. 1 occupancy; $60, $80. MRS. BAILEY, KEN. 6319, or GILES, KIR. 2345.

BOSTON—Comfortable 4-room suite, 10 minutes from The Mother Church, near Fenway. Call Ken. 5893, 9-12 a. m.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 2-3-4 ROOMS 1 ALCOVE
Fireplace; Free Refrigeration; Pleasantly situated; restricted tenancy; immediate or Sept. 1 occupancy; $40 to $70. GILES, KIR. 2345.

OLD CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
83 BRATTLE STREET
A home of refinement in a quiet apartment house. 1-2-3-room suites. Tel. TRO. 6760 or 1195.

The Linda Vista
939 SOUTH SERRANO AVE., LOS ANGELES
Mrs. Ida G Chamberlin, Mgr.
A strictly Class-A Apartment in Wilshire District. Distinguished for its luxurious appointments and character of its service. Daily maid service. 24-hr. swboard. Ground floor Garage.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

N. Y. C. (TUDOR CITY)—Young girl wisnes to share her attractive apartment with business girl. MUrray Hill 4-6700 (Apt. 310).

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

N. Y. C.—Front apartment, attractive, completely furnished; near Riverside Drive and Columbia University; reasonable. Write Box N-12, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

1939 ROADMASTER BUICK Sedan, 5 passenger; driven 4500 miles; original price $1745. MRS. GEORGE BOWLES, Plymouth, N. H.

BOATS FOR SALE

HAKKERCRAFT Model, Scripps engine, H.P. 18, mahogany decks and seat; length 25', breadth 6'; capacity 9. Mrs. G. Bowles, Plymouth, N. H.

CAMERA SUPPLIES

COLLEGE CAMERA SHOP
267 Huntington Avenue, Boston — Ken. 0113
Near Symphony Hall Open to 9 P. M.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

KIMBALL BEACH, Hingham, Mass.—16 miles from Boston; attractively furnished summer cottage; all modern conveniences; refined neighborhood; 150 feet from beach; sacrifice price. Write E. C. Smith, owner or call Hingham 0597-M.

COUNTRY BOARD

HILDEX FARM COTTAGE
Quiet, comfortable rooms and bath, with excellent food, $20.00 per week; circulars. MABLE GALE, Sugar Hill, N. H.

ZEHNER'S, High Hill House, Narrowsburg, N. Y.—Ideal family resort, excellent food; bathing nearby; booklet; $14. Tel. 94 R. 4.

DOGS FOR SALE

PEDIGREED Cocker Spaniel puppies, 4 black, 2 buff; price reasonable. NORMA M. RUDDLE, Box 5, Harvard, Mass.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

MUST sell my furniture this week—bureaus, day beds, spinet desk, kitchenware, draperies. 37 St. Stephen, Suite 27, Boston.

HELP WANTED—MEN

SALES ENGINEER with large oil company soliciting industrial trade in Metropolitan Boston; knowledge of engineering and selling experience necessary; all replies confidential. Address Box C-43, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED — Young man to teach in home school for physically and mentally handicapped children, willing to serve in any needed capacity; must be Christian Scientist. Address HOPE ACRES, Groton, Mass.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED — COOK-Housekeeper, must drive car; small home within commuting distance New York; give details. Write Box V-2, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

MIAMI, FLA.—Home for rest, study, attention if desired; meals optional. 1934 N. W. 35th St. Phone 3-4047. Mrs. Mary G. Martin.

N. Y. C., 605 W. 113th St., Apt. 41 (near Riverside)—Quiet home for those needing rest and care; meals. MRS. HILL, UN. 4-9136.

PLEASANT OUTLOOK HOME—Transients, permanent; for rest or study; elderly people welcomed; attention if desired. Hollis, L. I., N. Y., Hollis 5-9484.

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study; experienced care if needed. (Management of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917). State License. 12 Mason Terrace, Long. 1090.

WARDWELL'S GUEST HOUSE on Ocean Park, Swampscott, Mass.—Homelike atmosphere; near restaurants, easy commuting Boston. 225 Humphrey St.

HOUSES FOR SALE

JACKSON HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y., 3423 72 St.—Completely furnished 6-room brick house; reasonable. HA. 9-0487 after 6 p. m.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE HIG. 2122
Colonial Mattress Co., 606 Dudley Street, Boston

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

MOVERS PACKERS — Responsible service local, long distance. WOOD BROS., 40 Water Street, Arlington, Mass. ARL 0210-0211

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S office, Central Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.—Full or part time. Write Box S-38, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SMALL OFFICE with or without telephone service; overlooking Harvard Square, Cambridge, Mass. Tel. Tro. 2200.

ORGANISTS WANTED

ORGANIST—FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.; AUDITIONS IMMEDIATELY.

PAYING GUESTS

ANDOVER, MASS., 39 Bartlett St.—Guests accommodated overnight or longer; comfortable rooms, modern conveniences; rates reasonable.

CEDAR LAKE INN
Megansett North Falmouth
"A Cape Cod Inn of Rare Charm"
Reasonable rates. Select clientele. For reservations call Falmouth, Mass., 352-M.

★ ENGLISHMEADOW KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE ★
Charm of country and seashore; attractive rooms; hot and cold water, innerspring mattresses, convenient baths, living rooms, fireplace, sunparlor, delicious home cooking; $21-23 weekly. Augusta English.

KENNEBUNK, MAINE, Grants—Quiet, comfortable; shower bath; near beaches; $17.50, $20. Mrs. Pearl Grant, Tel. 285, 1 Fletcher St.

MARSTONS MILLS, CAPE COD, MASS.—Charm of country and sea shore, attractive rooms, living room; near church. Miss A. F. Webster.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.—Private, large, delightful rooms, facing ocean; reasonable; Aug. 1st-Sept. 15th. Write Box S-37, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

Local Classified

(Continued)

PAINTING AND DECORATING

PAINTER and DECORATOR, first class, long experience, in or outside; for estimate call R. E. DOBLER, Ken. 2297, Boston.

PEST CONTROL

GUARANTEE EXTERMINATING COMPANY—scientific specialists in pest control for 27 years. 500 Fifth Avenue (42nd Street), New York. Branches near you.

PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY S. DURFEE Graduate of Perkins Institution 12 Roval Street Watertown, Mass Tel. Mid. 6766 or Centre Newton 3074.

REAL ESTATE

HOMES For Sale or Rent
in Brookline, Newtons Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc.
Realtors, 273 Harvard St., Brookline Asp. 1504

Rooms and Apts. To Let Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

FLUSHING, N. Y., 35-44 166th St.—Large, cool rooms; private home, residential section; 3 minutes Fair, convenient all transit; free parking; $1.50 each. VERBURG, Fl. 9-5933.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 56-16 137th St.—Five light, cool rooms, connecting or separate; groups accommodated; $1.00 each; walking distance Fair. PRYOR, Fl. 3-8043.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 142-18 N. Hempstead Tpk.—Private home; walking distance Fair; single $1.50, double $2.50; parking. Uttley, Fl. 9-0650

WHITESTONE (Flushing), N. Y., 150-31 20th Ave.—3 quiet, comfortable rooms adjoining bath; 6 min. on direct highway to Fair; parking; $1.50 each. BENSING, Fl. 9-2335-R.

YONKERS, N. Y., 431 Hawthorne Ave.—Adjacent N. Y. C.; 35 mins. by motor to Fair; quiet; suite or room; private bath, shower, sun parlor; delightful accommodations; outstanding hospitality; prl. fam.; $1.50. Lewis, Yon. 6791.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON, Suburb—Private home, lovely residential section; porches, garden, excellent table; good transportation. The Service Bureau, Ken. 4033.

BOSTON, 26 and 32 Fenway—Attractive rooms overlooking park; meals optional. Call MRS PAVEY, Ken. 1574.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Opportunity open for a loving home; large room, delicious food. Asp. 8243.

WANTED—Married couple or 2 single persons to share beautiful country home; $35 weekly, including meals; car available; refs. exchanged; near bus and Newport. Mary L. D. Tremblay, 52 Middle Rd., Portsmouth, R. I.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 108 Gainsboro — Attractive, airy rooms; near The Mother Church; free parking; innerspring mattresses. MRS. CARNEY, COM. 7877.

BOSTON, 304 Commonwealth Ave.—Rooms in desirable home for discriminating guests; one suitable for practitioner's office. Com. 8441.

BOSTON—First floor, innerspring mattresses; near The Mother Church; free parking. HENDRICKSON, 84 Gainsboro St., COM. 5513.

BOSTON, 346 Com. Avenue—Transients or permanents; pleasant rooms near Mass. Ave.; water in some rooms. Com. 9323.

BOSTON—Comfortable rooms visiting guests near The Mother Church. MRS CASWELL, 84 Gainsboro Street Circle 7702

BOSTON—Desirable double room, twin beds private or semi-private bath. 387 Commonwealth Avenue. Good location.

BOTON—3 attractive outside rooms, kitchen; week or month; parking; other rooms. 51 St. Stephen. Com. 8953.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 187 Winthrop Road—Large front room, third (top) floor apt., kitchen privileges; Christian Science woman. Asp. 7869.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. — Furnished or unfurnished single room in apartment. Private kitchenette and porch. Attractive outlook. Near Harvard Sq. Business woman preferred. Kir. 4794.

N. Y. C., 255 W. 90th St. (7-A)—Immaculate, unusually desirable accommodations; southern exposure, running water, opposite bath, homelike atmosphere.

N. Y. C., 533 West 112th—Choice, 2 lovely, airy, clean rooms, bath, shower; private family, 2 adults; very reasonable, desirable tenants; opposite church. PINNER.

N. Y. C., 44 West 96th—Desirable, cool studio, single, double; 2 windows, piano, elevator; church; transportation. AC 2-9260, SIMPSON.

N. Y. C.—Attractive single room $5.00, kitchen privileges; near Columbia; elevator. 506 W. 113th St. (Apt. 6-B). CA. 8-3210.

N. Y. C., 101 West 55th—Desirable room for a woman; sunny, large closet. CIRCLE 7-6300. Ant. 7-A. MRS. MILLS.

SITUATIONS WANTED

COUPLE, refined, with girl 13, wants position in motherless home or where servant type not desired, housekeeper, gardener; poultry experience. Box 72, Farmingdale, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR-mechanic, 14 years in private family, desires position; willing to travel; Christian Scientists preferred. L. B. RHODES, Lake Shore Drive, Asheville, N. C. Tel. 3394-W.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION (American citizen) wishes position; good sewer; will travel. RH 4-8947. Write Elisabeth Froedrich, 178 East 80th St., N. Y. C.

COMPANION-secretary-housekeeper offers efficient services; free to go anywhere. Write Box J-11, Suit 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

STUDENT, 18, mother's helper, capable with infants, small children, or companion work. Box P-42, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUMMER BOARD

THE WHITE HOUSE, near Annapolis—Beautiful vacation spot; restful; swimming, boating; best food, home produced, $15 weekly. Mrs. L. W. Krapish, Riva, Md.

VACATION AT HOPE FARM
50 miles from Portland, Route 1, on Casco Bay. Excellent food. Reasonable prices. Write for folder and particulars.
MRS. S. C. BREESE, Brunswick, Maine

SUMMER RENTALS

ROCKLAND, MAINE—House 6 rooms, hall bedroom, pantry, sun porch, bath, electric stove, refrigerator, etc.; garage, large lawn; quiet, 15 mins. to bathing beach; nicely furnished; $25 week. Delia York, 111 Pleasant St.

WEST DENNIS on CAPE COD—Cottage, price reasonable. Apply MRS. MABEL F. SKINNER, 40 Spruce St., Malden, Mass.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

SINGERS WANTED to train for WORLD'S FAIR CONCERT and Radio. Small Fee. Robert Malone Choral, COL. 5-9739. R. C. A. Victor Superior recordings. N. Y. C.

TYPING

EXPERIENCED typist, specifications and church work a specialty; accuracy and neatness guaranteed. Tel. Hing. 0721R (Hingham, Mass.).

EXPERIENCED typist and office worker, own portable typewriter; terms moderate. Winifred Yorke, Hotel Hemenway, Boston. Ken. 4330.

Alabama

BIRMINGHAM

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-6661 8 to 9 a. m.—6-7 p. m. daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

McCormack Bros.
PACKARDS
PHONE 3-6238
531 South 21st Street

ZAC SMITH STATIONERY CO.
PRINTING—ENGRAVING
OFFICE FURNITURE
2014 FIRST AVENUE

Kaufman's, INC.
Women's and Misses' Ready-to-Wear and Furs
SECOND FLOOR, WATTS BLDG.

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

ALABAMA

MOBILE

Serve a delicious meal with
Libby's Canned Meats
GREER'S GOT IT
All Over Town

JULIUS GOLDSTEIN & SON·INC
JEWELERS
·SILVERSMITHS·
·SINCE 1879

MILK and CREAM
Grade A Raw
Phone BELMONT 349
Weston's Dairy Farm
R. F. D. 1, Box 15 Theodore, Ala.

White Swan Laundry & Dry Cleaning Co.
CERTIFIELD COLD STORAGE
PHONE DEX 1377

DAMRICH
SHOE STORE
105 Dauphin Street
Shoes—Hosiery—Bags

Simon's Shirts
Simon's Hats
SIMON'S HAT SHOP
Store #1—Dauphin and Royal
Store #3—203 Dauphin

MONTGOMERY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Walnut 1037-J. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. and 3 to 6 p. m. except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Visit **Sears** New
Dexter Avenue Store
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
115 Dexter Ave. Through to Monroe

ALABAMA'S LARGEST
HILL'S
FOOD DISTRIBUTORS

"Results, Not Excuses"
ACME ROOFING CO.
Cedar 3877 5 Lower Wetumpka Rd.

Lane-Mathenry
In Capitol Clothing Store
Ladies' Shoes and Hose
Men's Shoes
11 COURT SQUARE C-417

PICKWICK *Cafe*
Famous for Good Food
Year Round Air Conditioned
25 COMMERCE ST. C-385

Florida

BRADENTON

Taste the Difference
OLEANDER
ICE CREAM
Retail Stores in
SARASOTA FORT MYERS
ST. PETERSBURG
6th Ave. and 12th Street, BRADENTON

CORAL GABLES

CORAL GABLES
GROCERY CO., Inc.
2021 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Vegetables—Groceries
Meats
and Bakery Goods

BEAUTE SALON
Harper Method
142 Alhambra Circle
Coral Gables, Fla.
Phone 4-2820
Anna Barlow

FORT LAUDERDALE

Barlitt's Market
815 E. Las Olas Blvd.
Complete Line of FOODS
PHONE 44

JACKSONVILLE

FIRESTONE
Auto Supply and Service Stores
Batteries—Spark Plugs
Brake Lining—Auto Supplies
Lee and Adams Sts. Phone 5-1800

EAT AT
Southern Cafeteria
Air Conditioned *Economical*
216-18 W. Adams Street

LOVETT'S
Super Food Stores
and Piggly Wiggly
—3 STORES—
There is One Near You

FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 5-0762 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily, Saturday 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Sears
Will Save You Money
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
JACKSONVILLE FLORIDA

MIAMI

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 32445 9 a. m.-5 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Made to Order
and Ready-to-Wear
UNIFORMS
SLACK SUITS
SPORT WEAR
Jaymus Togs 24 N. MIAMI AV.

CUSTOM MADE AWNINGS
METAL VENETIAN BLINDS
Baked Enamel—Rustproof
STEEL STORM SHUTTERS
Removable
Westinghouse Low Cost
Plug-In Air Conditioners
THOMAS AWNING CO., Inc.
3645 N. E. 2nd Ave. Tel. 7-1651
Established 1914

"Miami's First Exclusive Paint Store"
TINGLE PAINT CO.
PHONE 2-5012
49 S.W. FIRST ST. MIAMI, FLA.

FLORIDA DAIRIES COMPANY
2534 N. Miami Avenue
GRADE "A" PASTEURIZED
DAIRY PRODUCTS
Phone 2-2621

INSURANCE
To cover every need
Home—Auto—Savings—Business
Baker Insurance Agency, Inc.
W. W. BAKER, Pres.
1122 Ingraham Bldg. Phone 3-4949

61 VARIETIES
Marmalades·Jellies·Jams
Conserves · Relishes
The Jelly House
6141 Biscayne Boulevard Tel. 7-6463

FOYE COTHRIN
REALTOR
We Solicit Your Business
1069 S. W. 8th St. Phone 3-3206

Skagseth Stationery Co.
72 N. E. 1st St Tel. 2-8491
Also 1452 Washington Ave. Tel. 5-2680
MIAMI BEACH

SOUTHERN LAUNDRY
Zoric Dry Cleaning
555 S. W. 8th St.. Ph. 2-8423
Pillows Made Better Than New

THE TABLE SUPPLY STORES
Quality Foods
Lower Prices

MARFLEET'S
Trunks Luggage
Leather Goods
ALLIGATOR BAGS, BELTS, BILLFOLDS
SOUVENIRS
See Us Before You Travel
47 W. Flagler St. Phone 3-4981

IN MIAMI IT'S
GRALYNN LAUNDRY
PHONE 3-3148
400 N.W. 8th St.

TIP TOP GROCERY
4 Super Markets
27 N. W. 5 St.
665 N. W. 36 St.
2425 S. W. 8 St
1301 West Flagler St.

MEN'S WEAR
Bishop's
Du Pont Bldg. Tel. 2-6424
Exclusive—Not Expensive

IVES Certified DAIRY
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for Both Adult and Baby
Miami Phone 2-7162

SWP HOUSE PAINT
A proven Paint for millions of homes

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
56 West Flagler Street Phone 2-7443

INSIST ON
"HOME MILK"
by
MIAMI HOME MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION
MIAMI Phone 3-7000
FT. LAUDERDALE Phone 613

FLORIDA

MIAMI
(Continued)

THE FRANKLIN PRESS, INC.
Florida's Finest
PRINTERS
ENGRAVERS
LITHOGRAPHERS
CALL FOR A REPRESENTATIVE
Phone 2-6639 or 3-2353
928 S. W. TENTH STREET

TANNER
GROCERY STORES
"Where the Best Costs Less"
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street
1906 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables

MIAMI BEACH

Dine at Beautiful
NORMANDY INN
ON NORMANDY ISLE
940 EVERGLADES CONCOURSE PH. 6-9113
Opposite Monument
AIR COOLED
FINEST FOODS SERVED
EXCELLENT FOOD
Moderate Prices
Holleman's
Breakfast—Luncheon—Dinner
14 ST. AT WASHINGTON AVENUE

ORLANDO

ORLANDO
STEAM LAUNDRY
Certified Dry Cleaners
Certified Cold Storage
"Established Half Century"
PHONE 3176
49 W. Concord

Branch Offices
54 West Central Ave.
46 East Church St. 1120 East Colonial Drive
508 East Park Ave., Winter Park Phone 418

• To Meet All Your Auto Needs
• GIBBS SERVICE
Orange at Jackson
Featuring:
AMOCO-GAS
• Pennsylvania RX Tires
"They outmileage the field"

AMERICAN LAUNDRY
Orlando, Fla.
21 N. Parramore
Branch Office, 20 E. Church St.

Central Florida's Shopping Center
THE ORLANDO
FOOD PALACE
Everything for the Table
Orange Avenue and Livingston

ALL AMERICAN
THRIFT STORES
Choice Meats—Groceries
Fresh Fruits—Vegetables
1115 East Colonial Drive
S. E. Cor. Orange and Jackson

SARASOTA

Deal with Downs
DOWNS PAINT
& GLASS CO.
DUPONT PAINT PRODUCTS
380 Main Street Phone 2231

ST. PETERSBURG

PARAMOUNT FOOD STORE
1119 4th St. North
Fancy and Staple Groceries
Western Meats
*Fruits and Veget

FLORIDA

TAMPA (Continued)

TAMPA STOCK FARMS DAIRY
Complete Dairy Service
FOREMOST ICE CREAM
PHONE 4983 TAMPA
"Latest Fashions of the Season"

SAVE AT Sears in Tampa, Fla.
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO

White Star Laundry
1116 Tampa Street Phone 4944

WEST PALM BEACH

ALFAR CREAMERY CO.
Ice Cream, All Flavors, Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
FORT PIERCE and FORT LAUDERDALE

NORGE Refrigerators
Burkardt's Electric Shop
Electrical Contractor and Dealer
207 Clematis St. Tel. 5804

GLIDDEN PAINTS
"Everywhere on Everything"
JAP-A-LAC Headquarters
The Glidden Paint Store
300 So. Olive Ave., West Palm Beach, Fla.

Georgia

ATLANTA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Hemlock 0436 8 a. m.-11 a. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LAUNDRY May's DRY CLEANING HEmlock 5300 DYEING
An Institution of 46 Years Standing
Mail Orders Solicited
ATLANTA, GA.

Chajage's
Home of Heart O' the Pelt Furs
"Dixie's Leading Fur Shop"
Furs repaired cleaned glazed relined
Henry Sobelson Prop. 720 Peachtree St.

J. P. ALLEN & CO.
"The Store All Women Know"
Ready-to-Wear
Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

National Window Cleaning Co., Inc.
Walls Woodwork Cleaned
Floors Waxed
We carry workmen's compensation
Call Jackson 2100
61½ Broad St., N. W.

THE HAMMOND Electric ORGAN
FOR CHURCH SCHOOL OR HOME
Installations from $1250 up
CABLE PIANO COMPANY
235 Peachtree Street

MRS. HOWARD PATTILLO & A. RICE
HOWARD PATTILLO
Insurance Agency
Since 1866 *Insurance Only*
FIRE—AUTOMOBILE
BURGLARY—CASUALTY—BONDS
Walnut 2345 702 Healey Bldg.

DECATUR

GREELY'S SERVICE
Pharis Tires—Gulf Products
Delco Batteries—Accessories
PHONE DE 3078
204 W. Ponce de Leon Avenue
Decatur, Ga.

MACON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4635-W 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOP DANNENBERG'S
MACON GA.
Middle Georgia's Greatest Department Store
Try Our Cafeteria

The First National Bank & Trust Company
IN MACON
Complete Banking Facilities
STRENGTH—STABILITY—SERVICE

Dixie Dairies
Dairy Products
Phone 3511 658 Arch Street

SAVANNAH

Globe Shoe Co.
17 BROUGHTON STREET EAST
Phone 8161
Matrix and Florsheim Shoes
Also Strutwear Hosiery
MAIL ORDERS FILLED

GEORGIA

SAVANNAH (Continued)

FREE BROTHERS DRY CLEANING CO.
and INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY
404-412 East Broughton Street
Phone 2-3125
Our New Garment Process Adds Lustre and Sheen to Your Clothes

LINDSAY & MORGAN CO.
FURNITURE—RUGS
LINOLEUM—DRAPERIES
INTERIOR DECORATORS
SAVANNAH, GA.

No. Carolina

ASHEVILLE

ASHEVILLE ICE & STORAGE CO.
INCORPORATED
Ice and Coal
Cold Storage for Perishables
24 South Market Street Tel. 72 and 158

CHARLOTTE

Biltmore DAIRY FARMS
for Forty Years
"QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS"
Telephone 3-2153

Charlotte Laundry, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1898
LICENSED SANITONE CLEANER
Damp Wash — Thrifty — Rough Dry — Family Finish. A service to fit every purse.
DIAL 3-5191

Europe

Sweden

STOCKHOLM

PERSSONS Garn
Wool Specialists
RYA and FLOSSA RUGS
Shops in Stockholm
Sturegatan 4, Kungsgatan 89
Norrlandsgatan 2, Karlbergsvägen 10
In Malmö, Baltzarsgatan 32
In Göteborg, Centrum Kungsgatan 61-65

Books—Magazines—Stationery
BIBLIOTEKSBOKHANDELN
Biblioteksgatan 12

Switzerland

AARAU

DAMEN-HERREN & KINDERSALON
Moderne Frisuren und Dauerwellen
Manicure
Gut assort. Parfumerien.
Depot der Elise Bock Produkte
E. KNUBEL
Vordere Vorstadt 8 Tel. 2.22.51
(Hairdresser)

BASEL

Rindlisbach
Damen- und Herrenwäsche, Mercerie
Bonneterie
Gerbergasse 5, neben Safranzunft
(Drapery, Underlinen)

JOS. LEHMANN
Traiteur und Delikatessen
TEL. 2.00.80
(Caterer)

A. LIPPOLD
Radioapparate
aller führenden Marken
Reparturservice
Schanzenstrasse 10 Tel. 4.12.42
(WIRELESS SETS)

BERNE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 27.019 3 to 6 p. m. Wednesdays
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AN EXCELLENT FIRM
for
Beds, Ottomans, Couches,
Curtains, Materials, Carpets.
GEBRÜDER STREULI A. G.
Marktgasse 59, Founded 1868

GROSSENBACHER & CO.
Autozubehör & Ersatzteile
(Motor Car Accessories, spare parts)
Hirschengraben 6.

CORSETS
QUALITY
STYLE
BEAUTY
L. MÜLLER
SPITALGASSE 14

A. RUOF
Bijouterie—Orfevrerie—Joaillerie
Jewellery
BERN Christoffelgasse 7
Telephon 24.968

All sorts of BOOKS
A. FRANCKE A.G.
Bubenbergpl. Berne.

Velozentrale
WWE ADOLF SCHERZ
Monbijoustrasse 10 Tel. 29.443
Bicycles, Motor-Cycles, Cars
Repairs promptly and efficiently executed

SWITZERLAND

BERNE (Continued)

MERCURE
The Shop for Quality
CHOCOLATES
BISCUITS
FANCY GROCERIES
CANNED GOODS

MEYER-MÜLLER COMPANY LTD.
Berne Zurich
The House for Carpets and Linoleum

WATCHES
GOLD and SILVERWARE
Large Assortment
Zigerli & Cie
SPITALGASSE 14

Gypserei Malerei Autospritzwerk
Walter Garbani
SÖHNE & CIE
Greyerzstrasse 80 Tel. 22.417
(Painting, Plastering)

DINNER SETS
Wwe. Christener's Erben
58 KRAMGASSE

Permanent Waving
Ladies' Hairdressing Salon
J. V. RÜEGG PERRIN
ZEITGLOCKENLAUBE 4 THIRD FLOOR
English Spoken

JOH. KRAMER
BOOKBINDING
Hotelgasse 8 Tel. 34.281

BIEL

Bonneterie
E. & M. Tanner
Hosiery se recommande

GENEVA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Geneva 28-445 9:30 a. m.-12:30 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Laiterie "LA CLOCHETTE"
DAIRY
J. BOUVARD S. A.
23, Rue Kléberg

INTERLAKEN

Raeuber & Co.'s
Provision Stores
Groceries Preserves, Chocolates
Interlaken and Branches throughout Bernese Oberland

ST. GALL

P. SIEGMANN
Chocolate Biskuits
Tourists Proviant
Neubau Brückenwaage

ZURICH

Ladies' Ready Made Garments
Underwear, Hosiery, Dress Goods, Silk
Meuler
LIMMATQUAI 106 ZURICH

OTTO MEIER-HOTZ
PRIMA FLEISCH & WURSTWAREN
Lieferung prompt in's Haus
Badenerstrasse 155 Hardstrasse 89
Tel. 31 477 Tel. 37.036
BUTCHER

GRAND COIFFEUR-SALON
für Herren und Damen
Sihlstrasse 33. Im Glockenhof
K. IPS Tel. 3.69.45
Hairdresser

MEYER-BUCK
Schiffländе Kirchgasse
CHINA and EARTHENWARE
Tea and Dinner Sets

KOKS-KOHLEN
HEIZOEL
Ferd. Lendi A. G.
Seefeldstr. 5 Tel. 2.09.83
(Fuel)

AUTO-KAROSSERIE
OTTO KUSTERER
Rheinfeldstrasse 11-15
Tel. 2.37.16
(COACH BUILDING)

Union S. Africa

CAPE TOWN

Commercial Union Assurance Company Limited
Head Office for South Africa
Commercial Union Buildings
88-90, ST. GEORGES ST. CAPE TOWN
ALL CLASSES OF
INSURANCE
TRANSACTED
Also at Durban, Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg

Mercantile-Atlas Printing Co. (Pty.) Ltd.
Printers, Lithographers and Carton Manufacturers
Dormehl Street off Sir Lowry Road
Telephone 2-5164

Union of South Africa

CAPE TOWN (Continued)

Chames & Nelson Consolidated (Pty.) Ltd.
Associated with
YOUNG'S PROVISION STORES
Grocers
Daily Deliveries 95 PLEIN STREET
Rumford Baking Powder, Heinz Varieties, Crosse & Blackwell's, Campbell's Soups, Ovaltine, Cocomalt, Post Products, Kellogg's Products.

DURBAN

ANSTEY'S
DURBAN'S LEADING FASHION STORE

GEO. WOOLLEY & CO.
Noted for:—
Fish, Poultry and Provisions
Home Made Pickles a Speciality
We Stock Heinz Food Products
Rumford's Baking Powder
6-8 Commercial Rd. (Opp. Old City Market)
Phone 22493

WINTONS
The Man's Store for Men's Wear. Right up-to-date in all Men's Apparel
Moderately Priced
376 West St. Phone 25289

THE ESTCOURT BUTCHERY
FAMILY BUTCHERS
Quality and Satisfaction Guaranteed
Specialities—Sausages Polony Waverley Hams and Bacon Twin Streams Butter
STALL 20, NEW CITY MARKET
Warwick Avenue Phone 20221

Gladden Every Day With Flowers from
HOWDENS
(Manageress: Miss Molly Mills)
Florists and Nurserymen
Distinctive Quality and Service
353 West St. Phone 25321
Residence 22933

PEACH & HATTON LTD.
For Furniture
DURBAN *and* MARITZBURG

"STEVENS"
Ladies' Hairdressing and Beauty Parlours. Under Personal Supervision. Expert Attention. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Permanent Waving—from £1.1.0
W. W. STEVENS (Phone 22230)
4 Colonial Mutual Buildings (Skyscraper)
330 WEST ST.

THE Moore Shoe Co.
For Satisfaction and Value in
FOOTWEAR
368 West Street, Durban

H. W. DINGLEY
Specialist in:
MOTOR COACH WORK
PAINTING and UPHOLSTERY
BODY REPAIRS and METAL WORK
NUMBER PLATES
and SIGN WRITING
Estimates Willingly Given
32 Milne St. (Near Beach) Phone 20822

EAST LONDON

TIDDY BROS.
94 Oxford Street, East London

DRAPERS and SOFT FURNISHERS

JOHANNESBURG

Fanny Farmer's Quality Confectioners
Wedding and Birthday Cakes our specialty
Ask for illustrated catalogue and price list
96 Pritchard St.
37 Loveday St.
62 Kerk St.
P. O. Box 6818

Phone 33-3968 After Hours Phone 48-8258

Specialists in the etiquette of Flowers for Formal Occasions
MIRANDA
4 Aegis Buildings
Loveday Street
OPPOSITE RAND CLUB

Treasures of Eloff Str.
(Our Only Address)
HANDBAGS
LUSTROUS PEARLS
SYNTHETIC JEWELRY
TREASURES (Pty.) Ltd.
WALTER MANSIONS, 101A ELOFF ST.

ADIE & CO.
Distinctive Good Clothes
BEACH ATTIRE AND SPORTS FROCKS
Cor. Joppe and Joubert Sts.

V. M. F. Dairies (Pty.) Ltd.
JERSEY DAIRY BRANCH
Croydon Mansions Wanderers St and at 116 Pritchard St.
Telephone 22-4552
Awarded six "Certificates of Merit" by City of Johannesburg
High Grade Milk, Cream, Butter, Eggs, Honey

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY
Thrupps Ltd.
(Est. 1892)
Grocers and Provision Merchants
71 Pritchard St. Johannesburg

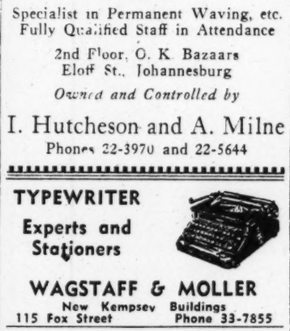
Figaro LADIES' HAIRDRESSERS
Specialists in PERMANENT WAVING
Proprietors: L. Lovely, G. Van Diggelen and I. Perrow
First Floor, Hepworth's Bldgs.
70 Pritchard Street

STOCKIST OF
LOTUS, CLARKS, and all well-known makes of Footwear
THRESHERS
73 ELOFF ST. JOHANNESBURG

Union of South Africa

JOHANNESBURG (Continued)

THE MODERN STORE



High Speed Lifts
Gay Modern Café
Where Finest Merchandise Costs Less
Air-conditioned Throughout

Cleghorns
CLEGHORN AND HARRIS, LTD.
P.O. Box 3204 ELOFF and KERK STS. JOHANNESBURG Phone No. 22-0311

BRENNER'S
Service Station
"THE BETTER SERVICE STATIONS"
for all motoring requisites
Complete Lubrication
Petrol and Oil
Repairs and Accessories
Tyres, New, Retread and Recapped
Panel Beating, Spray Painting
Harrison and De Villiers Streets
Phones 33/7265, 33/2082. P. O. Box 80
BRANCHES
Country Club Garage, Milner Park
Kingsway Service Station, Auckland Park

June's and O. K. Ladies' Hairdressing Saloons
Specialist in Permanent Waving, etc.
Fully Qualified Staff in Attendance
2nd Floor, O. K. Bazaars
Eloff St., Johannesburg
Owned and Controlled by
I. Hutcheson and A. Milne
Phones 22-3970 and 22-5644

TYPEWRITER
Experts and Stationers

WAGSTAFF & MOLLER
New Kempsey Buildings
115 Fox Street Phone 33-7855

PIETERMARITZBURG

HOOPER MOTORS PTY. LTD.
Sales and Service
OLDSMOBILE
VAUXHALL
CADILLAC
LA SALLE
195 Commercial Road
Phone Day Service 4189
Phone Night Service 3895
GOOD USED CARS

P.S. Fully Equipped Workshop for all classes of repairs. Expert Mechanics.

• PETROL • OILS
ALL MOTOR SUPPLIES

ROSS' DEPARTMENT STORE
All Your Requirements Under One Roof
"Value With Cheerful Service"
P. O. Box 97 Phone 2225

CHRISTIE'S CAFE DE LUXE
for
Cakes, Chocolates, Confectionery and Catering
204 Church St. Phone 2639

FOR GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
L. Godwin
285 Church St. Phone 4110

PRETORIA

TELEPHONE 3213
KULZ,
LADIES' HAIRDRESSERS
Mader Perms 25/-
Specialists in Permanent Waving and Blow Waving etc.
Bourke Trust Buildings
183 St. Andries Street, Pretoria

R. A. CHARLES (Pty.) Ltd
c/r Koedoe Arcade Bureau Lane
HIGH CLASS FOOTWEAR CORRECTLY FITTED
The Very Latest in Men's Ladies and Children's Footwear

"Vic" Joubert's Garage
438, CHURCH STREET
Next to Lion Bridge Pretoria
For good used cars Expert Service Repairs.
Spares, Tyres and Accessories

SPRINGS

D. A. McLEOD & CO.
High-Class Grocers and Provision Merchants, also Glass and Chinaware.
43, THIRD STREET, SPRINGS
Telephone 56-3131 P. O. Box 109

When You
Purchase Goods Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

Australia

NEW SOUTH WALES

PARRAMATTA

W. J. Spooner & Co.
Hardware Merchants
Tools
Paints
Glassware
Crockery
37 George Street, PARRAMATTA
Phone U. W. 9234

McEWANS, Ltd.
HIGH CLASS GROCERS
41 George Street, Parramatta
GREEN COUPONS GIVEN
Phone N. W. 9729

SYDNEY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone F. L. 1721 10 a. m.-3 p. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Shirley Shoes
of Quality and Value
For Men, Ladies and Children
Corner Pitt and Market Street
OPPOSITE FARMERS

EDWARD FAY Pty. Ltd

SYDNEY'S LEADING SHOE RETAILERS
Head Office Pitt and Liverpool Streets
Branches—Oxford Street, Broadway, Newton, Parramatta and Burwood

Max Factor ★ Hollywood & London
Fred C. James Geo. H. Anderson
HER MAJESTY'S ARCADE, SYDNEY

Remember
The Pottery Shop
12 ROWE STREET, SYDNEY
Pottery, Baskets, Fur Toys
Lino-Cuts, etc.

Established 1887
W. NICHOLSON
Tailor
and COSTUME MAKER
Third Floor, Ocean House
34 Martin Place
Tel. B2262

PRINTER
Wallace Hickson
214 PITT ST. PHONE
SYDNEY MA 5516

Commercial Union Assurance Company Ltd.
(Incorporated in England)
Fire, Marine and Accident
Accumulated funds exceed £60,000,000
Eric A. Finlay, Branch Manager
"Insurance House" 109 Pitt Street, Sydney

ANTIQUES
The Largest Collection in the Commonwealth
Furniture, China, Glass, etc.
MILLER STOKES
52 Margaret Street

Hillcrest Laundry, Ltd.
RENNY LANE, PADDINGTON
For prompt and reliable Laundry Service. Personal and Household Specialist in Dress Shirts.
Enquire about our Bachelor Service
Phone F 1502

PRICE'S RADIO SERVICE
D. G McINTYRE
5 and 6 ANGEL PLACE, SYDNEY
Radio, Model Railways
Kit for Model Aircraft

FRANK'S
MEN'S WEAR STORE
Tie and Sox Specialist
280 George St., opp. Margaret St.
Sydney

The Toby Tavern
The Quaintest Cafe in Town
Private Functions
Catered For
126 King St. (1st Floor) Phone B 1523
and at 32 Pitt Street
Morning Coffee Luncheon, Tea and Dinner
MRS. E. A. LANE

VAUCLUSE
SYDNEY'S LOVELIEST SUBURB
Where Shady Roads Wind to Sunny Beaches
HOMES for SALE or RENT
Frank Eise
Member of the Real Estate Institute, N. S. W.
68 N. S. H. RD., VAUCLUSE FU. 9676

MISS BETTY FRENCH
Typing, Multigraphing Duplicating
Bull's Chambers, Sixth Floor
28 artin Place BW 6268

QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE

"DRUMBORISK"
High Class Guest House
293 Vulture Street East, South Brisbane
Queensland
Overlooking Brisbane River
Tourists or Permanents
Tariff moderate, all conveniences, garages
Ph. 12847 Mrs. CARLETON, Proprietress

ROTHWELLS OUTFITTING LTD.
LADIES AND GENTS TAILORS
EDWARD ST., BRISBANE
AUSTRALIA

QUEENSLAND

BRISBANE (Continued)

OVERELLS' PTY. LTD.
DEPARTMENTAL STORE
The Valley-Brisbane
"OVERELLS' QUALITY" SAVES YOU MONEY

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ADELAIDE

THE GRAND
Unlicensed and Residential
85 HINDLEY STREET
Garage for 60 cars Under Cover
Telephone Central 594

Archer *and* Holland
JEWELLERS
54 KING WILLIAM STREET
ADELAIDE
Direct Importers
of
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc.

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE

CARPET SERVICE
Cleaning, Making, Altering and Repairing
SINGLETON'S
Speciality
CARPET SHAMPOOING
Estab. 28 years

Syd. FL5171 Adelaide F3796 Melb. F9084

"WILMAR"
MRS. LOTTIE MARTIN
EXPERT
CORSETIER
Fittings for every type of figure
DAINTY
LINGERIE
MISS D. WILLIAMS
294 Little Collins St. Telephone C. 5218

V. Boldner
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
DIAMOND RINGS
JEWELLERY REMODELLED
ELECTROPLATE CRYSTAL, Etc.
McEwan House, 343 Lt. Collins Street
Phone F 5371 or L 2933

AUSTRAL VERA VERE MU 3008
OFFICE SUPPLIED TOWEL SERVICE
386 Flinders Lane

RAINERS BEDDING
Pty. Ltd. Phone F-4258
Specialists in Spring-Filled Mattresses
All types of bedding Renovations
18 CENTER COURT
Continuation of Centerway

FLAT SEEKERS!
FLAT INVESTORS!
Consult the Flat Specialist
MRS. F. BLAGDON
Real Estate Agent
Member of the R. E. S. I.
80 SWANSTON STREET Phones: Cent. 6163-4-5
3 Lines

MISS EDITH TAPNER
TYPING
DUPLICATING
MAILING LISTS
Expertly and Promptly Executed
20 QUEEN STREET MU 1248

CORSETS
Miss M. Thorpe
No. 16 BLOCK ARCADE TEL C 6455
Importer of Quality Corsets
Always have your foundation garments fitted.

LITTLE & HALL PTY. LTD.
Antique Furniture and Decoration
127 Queen Street, Melbourne, C. 1
Telephone MU 2773

Charming Restful Home
in the beautiful Dandenongs, 8 artistically furnished rooms, sun room, semi-enclosed verandah, all electrical conveniences, sewered, tennis court, spacious garden, permanent gardener. To let for any period
24 Embling Road, Malvern U1992

DECORATION and PAINTING
TEL. WINDSOR 2100

H. OLIVER & SON PTY. LTD.
434 TOORAK ROAD, S. E. 2

S. E. DICKINS PTY. LTD.
THE MODERN GROCERS
— BRANCHES AT —
CAMBERWELL GLENFERRIE
MALVERN ST. KILDA WINDSOR
BRUNSWICK COLLINGWOOD
NORTH MELBOURNE FOOTSCRAY
ALSO BRANCHES IN GEELONG AND BALLARAT

Now Is the Time to Plant
ROSE and FRUIT TREES
Write for Special Catalog
CATALOG POST FREE
GILL & SEARLE
73 Elizabeth Street, Melb. F3643 Pty. Ltd.

MILLIGAN MOTORS PTY. LTD.
Complete Automotive
MAINTENANCE
13 Barkly St., St. Kilda Junction
Petrol, Oil, Battery and Tyre Service
Telephone Windsor 2777

VICTORIA

MELBOURNE (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Windsor 6587 9 a. m.-6 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Telephone F-6781
Open 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

REGENCY CAFE
SOVEREIGN VALUE
Good Cooking—Good Service
Pleasant Surroundings
CLYDE WAY
132 ELIZABETH STREET

THE WATTLE
for
TEAS
LUNCHEONS
DINNERS
May be reserved for Private Functions
374 Lt. Collins Street
Telephone M 2981 (6 lines)

HYDE PARK LAUNDRIES PTY. LTD.
Also DRY CLEANERS
THRIFT-T-SERVICE
WASHING By WEIGHT
Tel. U. 3171 and U. 3172 26 Howson St. Malvern, S. E. 4

C. CARLSSON

F. 6862
Ladies' Hairdresser
ALBANY COURT
230 COLLINS STREET

LADIES' *and* GENTLEMEN'S
TAILOR
GOTAL MOVITZ
PHONE -2211
Capitol House, Swanson Street

MABEL CLAY PTY. LTD.
"Ladies Wear" Specialists
558 Burke Road, Camberwell
50 Puckle Street, Moonee Ponds
517 Dean Street, Albury, N. S. W.
294 Collins Street, Melbourne

F. M. STRAWS
DRAPERY STORES Pty. Ltd.
105 CHURCH STREET
▲ MIDDLE BRIGHTON ▲
Branches also at
SANDRINGHAM—HAMPTON
CHELTENHAM and BALWYN

MELBOURNE-Camberwell

CHINA TOOLS PAINTS
CRYSTAL CUTLERY
BRIANT'S
Tel. W 2700
441 Burke Road, Camberwell

MELBOURNE-Elsternwick

C. POLLARD
TAILOR
Men and Boys
Clothing and Accessories
33 Glenhuntly Road. Phone LF 5383

MELBOURNE—PRAHRAN

SPEED'S SHOE STORES
159 Chapel Street, Prahran
258 Carlisle Street, Balaclava
and Hampton Street, Hampton
Heidelberg Road, Ivanhoe
FOR GUARANTEED FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER—WIN 4419
The Strand Furniture Warehouse Pty. Ltd.
278 CHAPEL ST. PRAHRAN
588 CHAPPEL ST., SOUTH YARRA

MELBOURNE South Yarra

GROCERS
Imported Savories, Rindless Bacon
J. TOLLNER & SON
256 Toorak Road, South Yarra
Tel. Windsor 2345
Will Deliver to All Local Districts

New Zealand

CHRISTCHURCH

Shop at the
D. I. C. DEPARTMENTAL STORE
GOOD QUALITY
GOOD VALUE
GOOD SERVICE
is to be depended on
CASHEL STREET CHRISTCHURCH

WELLINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 27-133 2-4 p. m. Mondays and Thursdays 6:30-8 p. m. Friday evenings.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A. E. Preston Ltd.
Butchers
The Best Is Cheapest
WILLIS ST. COURTENAY PLACE
MOLESWORTH ST TARANAKI ST.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

In Lighter Vein

Heard at the Convention

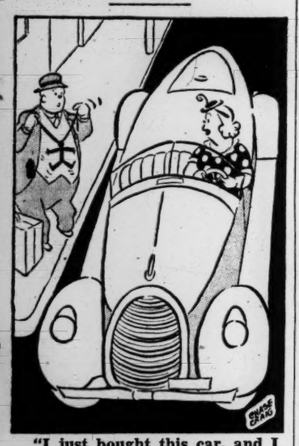
Hostess (gushingly): "You know, I've heard a great deal about you."

Politician (absently): "Possibly, but you can't prove anything."—Hardware World.

Properly Credited

Husband (looking over household accounts): "What is this item of fifteen shillings for overhead expenses?"

Wife: "Oh, that's a new umbrella I bought, dear. I left my old one on a bus."—Tit-Bits.



"I just bought this car, and I don't think I should buy anything else without consulting my husband!"

Curious

"Why are you suddenly taking French lessons?"

"Well, we've adopted a French baby and we're eager to know what he says when he begins to talk."

His Very Own

Madam: "You must have a good appetite! You have eaten a whole pie!"

Kitchen-door Visitor: "Yes, madam, that is all I have in the world which I can rightfully call my own."—Christian Advocate.

The Opportunity

"You want me to lend you two shillings so that you can go to the cinema? Why, I never go to the cinema myself."

"Then lend me four shillings and I will take you."—Berliner Illustrierte.

Tips for Parents

When my son was between three and four years old he loved to make a fire. Once he had a blaze going on the floor of the woodshed when he was discovered. After the smoke had cleared away from that incident, he felt the need of greater seclusion, so the next time he built a fire under the house. Fortunately this, too, was discovered in time. After that, all legitimate household fires were son's responsibility. In the morning he helped build the fire in the dining room in time for breakfast. In the evening he built the fire in the living room fireplace, under supervision and with help, of course. If trash was to be burned in the incinerator, son was called to "take charge." None of these duties was imposed as punishment. They were merely safe and useful ways in which fires could be made and enjoyed. As he handled these fires he gradually learned the necessity for caution.—Mrs. M. C. L. in Home Federal Review.

Daily Anecdote

An Exchange of Criticism

Shortly after Raymond Hitchcock had opened one of his shows in New York, Eddie Foy, who was also playing in town, happened to be passing Daly's Theater, and paused to look at the pictures of Hitchcock and his company that adorned the entrance. Near the pictures was a billboard covered with laudatory extracts from newspaper criticism of the show.

When Foy had moodily read to the bottom of the list, he turned to an unobtrusive young man who had been watching him out of the corner of his eye.

"Have you seen the show?" he asked.

"Sure," replied the young man.

"Any good? How's that fellow Hitchcock, anyhow?"

"Any good?" repeated the young man pityingly. "Why, he's the best in the business. He's got all those other would-be comedians lashed to the mast. Never saw anyone so funny in all my life."

"Is he as good as Foy?"

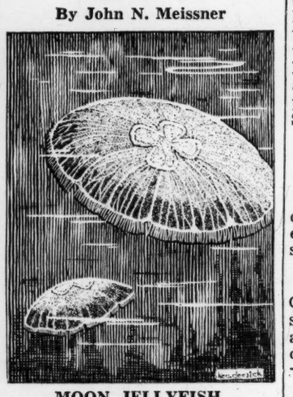
"As good as Foy!" The young man's scorn was superb. Why, this Hitchcock has that Foy person looking like a gloom. They're not in the same class. Hitchcock's funny. A man with feelings can't compare them. I am sorry that you asked me, I feel so strongly about it."

Eddie looked at him very sternly and then, in the hollow tones of the tragedian, he said, "I am Foy."

"I know you are," said the young man cheerfully. "I am Hitchcock!"

Nature Notes

By John N. Meissner

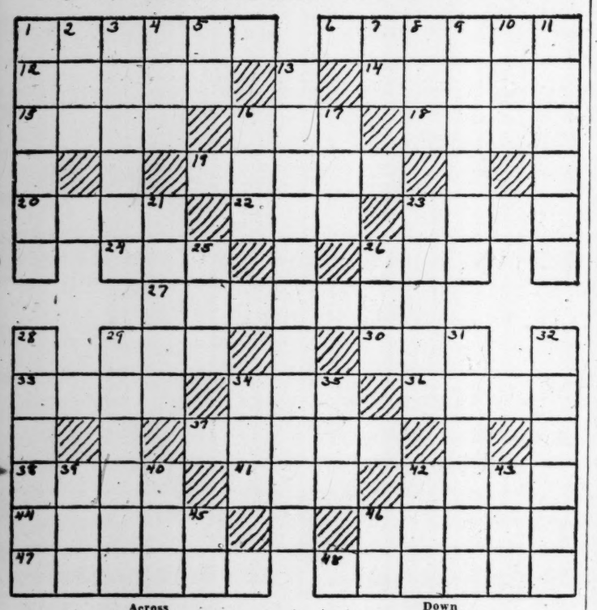


MOON JELLYFISH

Although "sea poppies" look like exquisite flowers, they are really low forms of animal life known as moon jellyfish. If touched they sometimes sting like nettles. One moon jelly can divide itself up to make several new moon jellies. In certain waters "sea poppies" are luminous, and at night look like stars swimming in the deep.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

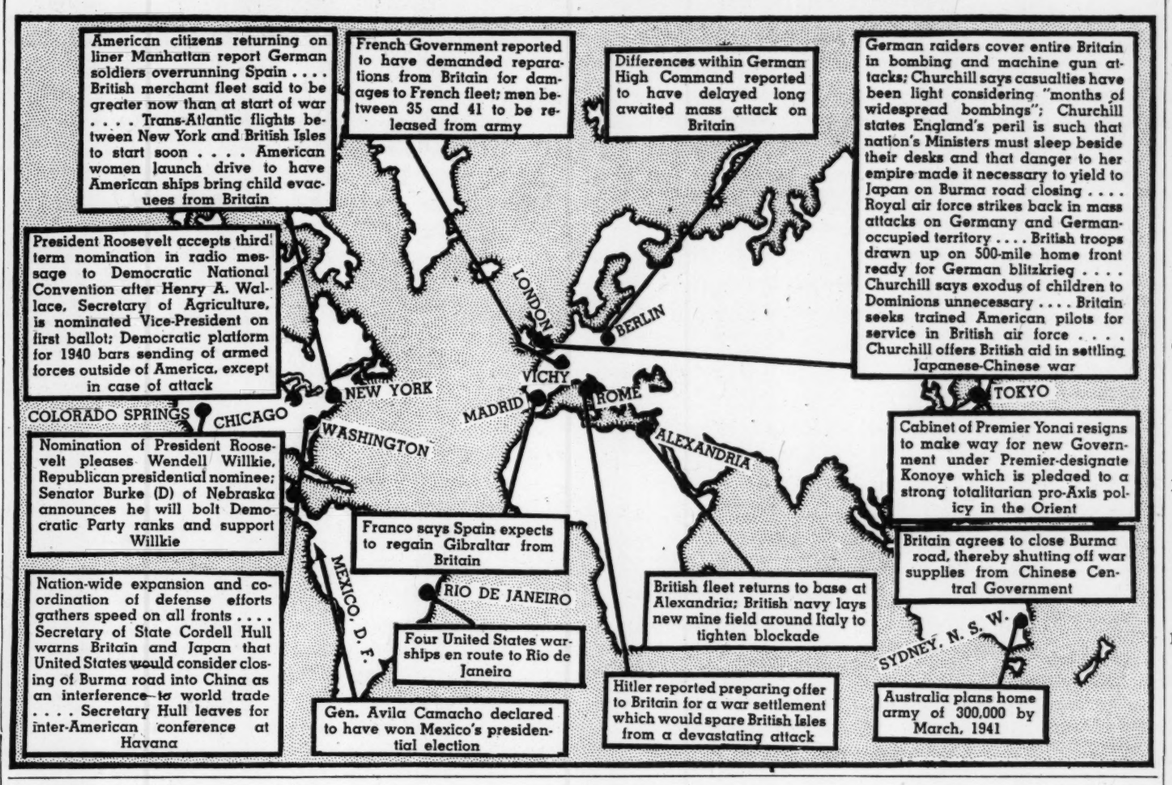
1—The Venus of Milo is made of what?
6—What is chief seaport of western India?
12—What poetical name of Jerusalem is used in Book of Isaiah?
14—What is capital of Idaho?
15—What is long and heavy hair growing about neck of some animals?
16—What is a partial sole put on over worn sole?
18—What is the liang of China?
19—Medium of exchange.
20—Who was son of Boaz and Ruth?
22—What was ancient name of Mt. Psiloriti Crete?
23—What nymph pined for love of Narcissus?
24—Where is Balaklava (abbr.)?
26—What is the Everglade State (abbr.)?
27—Ancient Roman vehicle.
29—What is the apparent arch of heaven?
30—Salutatory gesture.
33—Goddess of the rainbow?
34—Possessive pronoun.
36—Back part of neck is what?
37—Who composed "Peer Gynt Suite"?
38—Who was third son of Jacob and Leah?
41—What suffix forms adjectives?
42—Woman's name.
44—What is a city of Illinois?
46—How would you describe nectar?
47—What mythical beings lured mariners with their singing?
48—What is a term used in cricket?

Down

1—"Ye cannot serve God and ——."
2—What is name of a genus of macaws?
3—What does a quoiter hope to get?
4—Insect useful to man.
5—Lines (abbr.)
7—What is a gulf of Siberia?
8—Pithy or witty saying is what?
9—Who is a daughter of Baptista in "Taming of the Shrew"?
10—Who is Peer Gynt's mother?
11—The kamassi has hard wood of what color?
13—What disturbed Belshazzar's feast?
16—Who was a king of Hamath?
17—Garden vegetable.
21—What swimming birds have short neck and legs?
23—What is a salt lake of Soviet Russia, Europe?
25—What is an antonym of "bold"?
26—What is small ornament worn at end of watch chain?
28—What Mexican revolutionary general was born in 1877 (poss.)?
29—Metal used in Indian jewelry.
31—Who composed opera "Parsifal"?
32—Vice-President of U. S. presides over what?
34—Where is Clonmel (abbr.)?
35—In dominoes, what do you call first turn to play?
39—Who was high priest of Israel?
40—What is a fresh-water food fish of Europe?
42—Profound respect.
43—Carson City is capital of what State (abbr.)?
45—Upon.
46—If you were in Cleveland, Ohio, in what direction would you travel to reach Dayton (abbr.)?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

World News of the Week at a Glance


American citizens returning on liner Manhattan report German soldiers overrunning Spain . . . . British merchant fleet said to be greater now than at start of war . . . . Trans-Atlantic flights between New York and British Isles to start soon . . . . American women launch drive to have American ships bring child evacuees from Britain
French Government reported to have demanded reparations from Britain for damages to French fleet; men between 35 and 41 to be released from army
Differences within German High Command reported to have delayed long awaited mass attack on Britain
German raiders cover entire Britain in bombing and machine gun attacks; Churchill says casualties have been light considering "months of widespread bombings"; Churchill states England's peril is such that nation's Ministers must sleep beside their desks and that danger to her empire made it necessary to yield to Japan on Burma road closing . . . . Royal air force strikes back in mass attacks on Germany and German-occupied territory . . . . British troops drawn up on 500-mile home front ready for German blitzkrieg . . . . Churchill says exodus of children to Dominions unnecessary . . . . Britain seeks trained American pilots for service in British air force . . . . Churchill offers British aid in settling Japanese-Chinese war
President Roosevelt accepts third term nomination in radio message to Democratic National Convention after Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, is nominated Vice-President on first ballot; Democratic platform for 1940 bars sending of armed forces outside of America, except in case of attack
LONDON
BERLIN
NEW YORK
COLORADO SPRINGS
CHICAGO
WASHINGTON
VICHY
MADRID
ROME
ALEXANDRIA
TOKYO
Cabinet of Premier Yonai resigns to make way for new Government under Premier-designate Konoye which is pledged to a strong totalitarian pro-Axis policy in the Orient
Nomination of President Roosevelt pleases Wendell Willkie, Republican presidential nominee; Senator Burke (D) of Nebraska announces he will bolt Democratic Party ranks and support Willkie
Franco says Spain expects to regain Gibraltar from Britain
Britain agrees to close Burma road, thereby shutting off war supplies from Chinese Central Government
Nation-wide expansion and coordination of defense efforts gathers speed on all fronts . . . . Secretary of State Cordell Hull warns Britain and Japan that United States would consider closing of Burma road into China as an interference to world trade . . . . Secretary Hull leaves for inter-American conference at Havana
MEXICO, D. F.
RIO DE JANEIRO
Four United States warships en route to Rio de Janeiro
British fleet returns to base at Alexandria; British navy lays new mine field around Italy to tighten blockade
SYDNEY, N. S. W.
Gen. Avila Camacho declared to have won Mexico's presidential election
Hitler reported preparing offer to Britain for a war settlement which would spare British Isles from a devastating attack
Australia plans home army of 300,000 by March, 1941

Party Fun

Legs

All the players stand in a circle with their legs far apart and with each foot touching that of the next player. IT stands in the center and tries to throw a large ball between the feet of one of the players and so out of the circle.

The players in the circle try to keep the ball in the circle, but they cannot move their feet. They can touch the ball only with their hands. If the ball does go outside the circle, the player through whose legs it passed becomes IT. If a player should lose his balance and fall in the circle, he loses his place and becomes IT.—LaVerne S., Minneapolis.

Brevities

Muskegon Chronicle: A parachute is an aviator's best friend, even if it does let him down occasionally.

Dayton (Ohio) Journal-Herald: Consulting a dictionary is like all schooling. You look for one thing and your attention is attracted by others that teach you a lot more.

Daily Quotation

GOD has given us tongues that we may say something pleasant to our fellow men.—HEINRICH HEINE.

Monitor Camera Club from Mrs. M. J. Poore, Morelia, Michoacan, Mexico

Orchids at Two Cents a Dozen!

These beautiful flowers make an inexpensive table decoration—in Mexico, where a bouquet similar to the above can be purchased for ten centavos, or two cents in American currency.

Vocations

Pie Shells

One housewife realized that any young housekeeper could make the filling for a pie. It was the crust that stymied so many. She wondered if many busy women and young brides might not be glad to be able to purchase crispy shells all ready for filling.

Trying out the idea, she made all sizes of pie shells, from individual shapes to large deep shells. As soon as neighbors and friends knew of this service, she found a ready sale for a large number each day. Many times, too, she is asked to fill the crusts as well.—M. C. R., Boone, Iowa.

Odds and Ends

Eight Cents Apiece

It is estimated that Americans contributed $9,800,000 to relief in Europe and Asia in the first six months after Europe's war began.

Greatest Census

The largest census in history will be taken in 1941 when India's people—probably 400,000,000—will be counted.

Monitor Movie Guide

All This and Heaven Too (Warner)—Emotional tragedy from the first half of Rachel Field's long novel, telling of the events in the de Praslin household in Paris which preceded a sensational murder trial of the late 1840's. Admirably acted, handsomely photographed, and skillfully directed. Bette Davis, Charles Boyer, Barbara O'Neil, Virginia Weidler, Walter Hampden, Ian Keith, Fritz Leiber. Directed by Anatole Litvak.—Adults.

Girls of the Road (Columbia)—Story of girl hobos and the governor's daughter who joins them in their wanderings to study the conditions they faced. Ann Dvorak, Helen Mack, Lola Lane.—Adults.

Military School (Columbia)—Story of cadets and school problems, dealing in particular with the difficulties of the son of a reformed racketeer. Tommy Kelly, Bobby Jordan, David Holt, Jackie Searl.—Adults and young people.

New Moon (MGM)—Romberg's songs with Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy to sing them in a new version of the elaborate operetta of the same name, about the French nobleman disguised as an indentured servant and the young woman of social position whom he served in the New Orleans of a century and more ago. Mary Boland, George Zucco, H. B. Warner, Grant Mitchell.—Adults and young people.

Lucky Cisco Kid (20th-Fox)—Another chapter in the series of light Westerns based on O. Henry's character. Cesar Romero has the role. Mary Beth Hughes, Dana Andrews—Adults and mature young people.

Queen of Destiny (Imperator-RKO)—Technicolor production, dealing with the long reign of Queen Victoria. Emphasis is about equally divided between domestic affairs of Victoria and Prince Albert, and the march of historic events. Herbert Wilcox directed; Anna Neagle is the Queen, and Anton Walbrook the Prince Consort. C. Aubrey Smith, Walter Rilla, Charles Carson, Felix Aylmer.—Adults and young people.

Saps at Sea (United Artists)—Laurel and Hardy in a series of misadventures as a pair of harassed workers in a horn factory, seeking respite at home or adrift in a boat in company with an escaped murderer.—Adults and young people.

The Way of All Flesh (Paramount)—Romantic melodrama of a type popular in a former period, with Akim Tamiroff in the principal part of a small-town cashier ruined by a moment of folly. Emil Jannings had the role in a previous version of the story. Gladys George, William Henry, Muriel Angelus.—Adults and mature young people.

Above Average Films

Family—"Sandy Is a Lady," "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," "Young Tom Edison," "Pinocchio," "Gulliver's Travels," "They Shall Have Music," "First Love."

Adults and Young People—"Edison the Man," "It's a Date," "Rebecca," "Shop Around the Corner," "Gone With the Wind," "Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex," "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington."

Adults Only—"My Favorite Wife," "The Mortal Storm," "Lights Out in Europe," "Grapes of Wrath," "Harvest," "We Are Not Alone."

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

The 'Knothole' Gang

(Detroit News)

St. Joseph, Mich.

The "knothole" gang and all other youngsters unable to see league baseball in this city have found a friend in the St. Joseph lodge of Elks. Last week the Elks presented them with free tickets to a Michigan State League game and tickets for refreshments. The Elks will repeat at intervals throughout the season.

A Verse for Today . . .

Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the LORD *of hosts.*
—ZECH. 4:6.

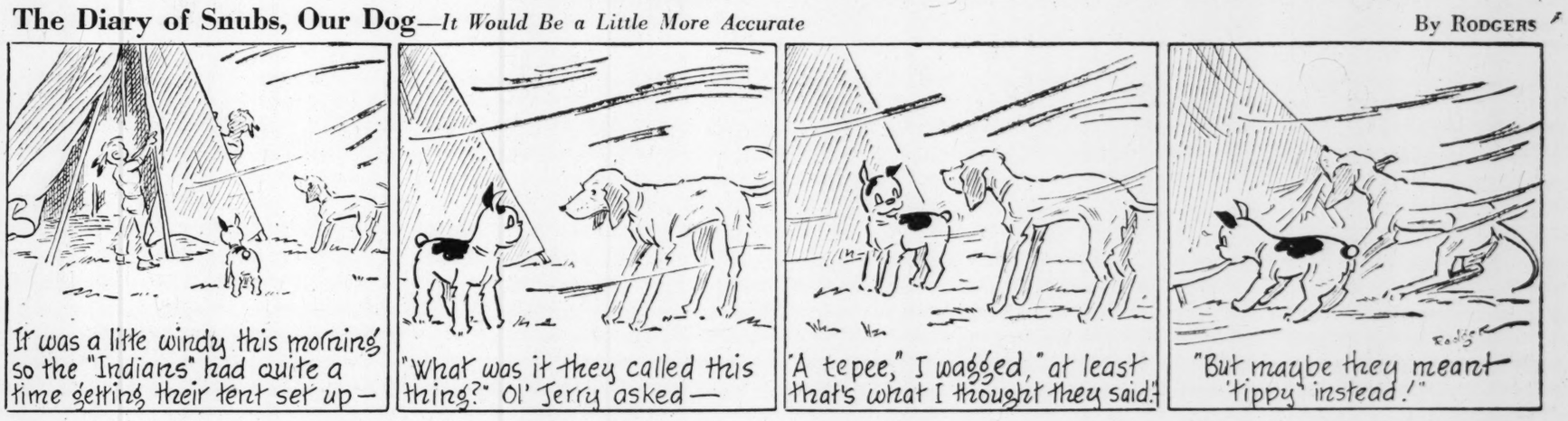
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Golf Talk*

By Le Pelley

DO YOU MIND TELLING ME WHAT YOUR SCORE WAS ?
54, OLD FELLOW . . . . WHAT WAS YOURS ?
MINE ? OH . . . WELL . . . I . . . ER . . . FORGET . . . .
WELL, WE OUGHT TO HAVE A GAME ! I THINK I CAN TAKE YOU . . .
HMM . . . I REALLY DON'T HAVE MUCH TIME TO PLAY . . . .
OH I'LL GIVE YOU A STROKE A HOLE IF THAT'S WHAT'S WORRYING YOU !
GIVE ME A STROKE A HOLE ! WHY, SAY ! I WAS JUST THINKING OF PLAYING YOU ONE-HANDED ! IN FACT, STANDING ON ONE LEG WITH JUST A DRIVER AND A PUTTER — BESIDES HITTING THE BALL WITH MY EYES SHUT

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*It Would Be a Little More Accurate*

By Rodgers


It was a little windy this morning so the "Indians" had quite a time getting their tent set up—
"What was it they called this thing?" Ol' Jerry asked—
"A tepee," I wagged, "at least that's what I thought they said."
"But maybe they meant 'tippy' instead!"

The Adventures of Waddles—*At Least It Saves Time*

By The Hagers

SAID AUNT MATILDA, "I'LL ASSIST IN FILLING OUT YOUR GROCERY LIST."
AT TOM PINTAIL'S I LEARNED FIRST HAND THE MERITS OF EACH MAKE AND BRAND:
WHERE CANTALOUPES AND PEACHES GROW; WHY EARS OF CORN MUST BE JUST SO.
I STILL THINK, THOUGH, WHEN I'M ALONE I'LL SHOP THE EASY WAY—BY PHONE.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1940

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Herr Hitler's Threat

Sword and olive branch, offers of peace with threats of destruction—the world is familiar with the two-part theme on which Reichsführer Hitler elaborated Friday night in his advertised "last chance" speech. The British, to whom in particular his words were addressed, have shown that they understand this technique of "persuasion." If one reads the British attitude aright these days, all Britain is awake to the camouflage of olive branches, and it is beyond being terrorized.

Herr Hitler may warn that British statesmen have no comprehension of the destructive forces ready to be loosed on the British Isles. He may count on the spectacle of German might crushing France almost with a single blow to heighten the effect of his statement. But cool heads will note that the swiftness with which the Third Reich's machine overran France was, by Herr Hitler's own admission, a surprise to the Germans themselves. That the feat was made easier by inexplicably faulty strategy on the part of French military leaders everybody now knows. More and more, as the story of the German march into France unfolded, people understood what Mr. Churchill phrased so well when he said that the Third Reich had not yet confronted a nation whose will was comparable to its own.

If today, British statesmen do not completely comprehend the proportions of the attack Herr Hitler plans, it is probable that the Nazis do not comprehend the depth and sturdiness of the resolve with which that attack will be met. What Herr Hitler now threatens to do, the British people expected him to attempt immediately upon their taking a stand against him. They are used to the presence of extreme danger. They have been now a long time morally ready for "the worst."

They also have long understood the consequences to themselves and others—to all that way of life and thought which is ingrained in them—of accepting what Herr Hitler calls offers of "co-operation." So they are in a position which Herr Hitler himself may not comprehend but which is well understood by those who recall the words of Martin Luther when pressed to recant the fundamentals of the Reformation: "Here I stand. I can do no otherwise; So help me God."

A Political Criss-Cross

Now it will be difficult, in one phase of the campaign at least, for the pot to call the kettle black. For there will be a question as to which is the pot and which the kettle.

If it could be said that the Republican Party had to take a one-time Democrat in order to get the nominee it wanted for President, it can also be said now that the Democratic Party at the behest of Mr. Roosevelt has had to take a former Republican as the President's running mate. Whatever the country may think about changing horses in crossing a stream, it can hardly avoid picking a horse that has changed its spots.

And this is a wholesome thing in American politics—the fact that a man can change from one party to another as conscience and changing issues may dictate. For neither party has a monopoly of virtue, and mere labels are often outgrown. Representative Charles E. Halleck effectively challenged the resistance of old-line delegates in nominating Wendell Willkie when he demanded, "Is this party such a closed corporation that a man has to be born into it? Or do we welcome new blood?"

It is possible, of course, to welcome a man into the party without giving him at once the richest plums it has to bestow. It could be well understood, too, if the Democratic delegates resented having an entire ticket imposed upon them without an opportunity to exercise their own choice even for the second position. But the hostility toward Secretary Henry Wallace expressed in pointed references to someone else's having "always been a Democrat" was petty and inconsequential.

The element of independence in politics is one very much to be treasured in the United States, and parties will always do well to offer as candidates the ablest men available, regardless of where they find them.

A contest for "barber shop quartets" in Boston, won by a foursome of firemen, has been acclaimed "a howling success"—so much so that there is talk of holding another in the Esplanade concert shell. Such activities, in which even a dissonance is a subject for merriment rather than mayhem, are to be commended to a world in need of harmony.

Stiffening Japan

German Words

TOKYO, July 10 — "Japan should not overestimate American strength . . . I hope that Japan will decide without delay whether she is to be chained up by America or whether in co-operation with her friends, Germany and Italy, she will become a world power." *(Colonel Matzky, German military attaché, in Tokyo, as quoted in the New York Times.)*

American Iron

BOSTON, July 17—"Boston's export of scrap iron and steel to Japan, which was practically suspended several months ago, is to be resumed with the departure of the Panamanian steamship Miraflores, which is today loading a full cargo of scrap at Mystic Wharf. Lack of scrap in Japan is causing sharp curtailment in the production of iron and steel."—*(From a Monitor news dispatch.)*

The Nazi Way

The notion that defense of the "American way" begins only at "the water's edge" still immobilizes too large a body of public opinion in the United States. Some day, and the sooner the better, Americans will awake to implications of Nazi military success which are now only vaguely felt by many.

To understand the "Nazi way" one need only watch the methods by which the "new order" is imposed on much of Europe, including countries which have not even been invaded by Nazi armies. The Christian Science Monitor's Rome correspondent reports that among the various aims by which the Axis Powers would re-order Europe are (1) disarmament of the Danube States to a point where resistance to the "new order" would be impossible for them, and (2) the revamping of their governments along totalitarian lines to make possible the "co-operation" which the dictators demand.

What this means to the peoples in countries which come under the "new order" is tragically illustrated in France. The French now have a totalitarian government. Even a plebiscite—after the event—will not express the will of free Frenchmen. For the French people have been, for the moment at least, deprived of the weapons of freedom. Who will debate the questions to be voted on in a plebiscite?

Internal divisions which made Nazi military victory possible in France are being exploited by the Nazis in other countries where their military forces have never set foot. As in France, so in the Balkan States, are groups who believe their interests will be served by the extension of the Nazi way. Sometimes these are groups of the extreme "left," sometimes of the "right." They include persons who seek the establishment of socialism by a short cut: the dictator method. They include others who seek safeguards against discontented elements of their own populations.

Nazi military successes enhance the prestige of such groups wherever they exist, and increase the power of these groups to gain their ends through terrorism. Thus the rule over majorities by minorities is extended, and the voice of the peoples is silenced by censorship imposed from within, but exploited from without.

Even in the United States there are groups and individuals who imagine their interests lie in the application of increasingly authoritarian concepts of government. Should Naziism break down the last resistance to it in Europe its influence could no longer be confined to Europe. Its intrigues already are felt in Latin America.

Americans would find it increasingly difficult to suppress totalitarian spokesmen if the "new order" for Europe should be seized by world autocracy as a base for the new "world order" envisaged in German-Japanese circles. Subsidies would promote totalitarian projects, and their representatives would benefit by every immunity that joint diplomatic pressures on the United States could procure.

Americans need not fear such developments if they are awake. They can guard against them. If they see how other peoples have been divided, they can plan defenses of their own unity. But they must understand that totalitarianism is a world phenomenon, and is seeking a world, not a single country or even continent, in which to operate.

Our Readers Say—

"While There Is Still Time"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have neglected long enough in writing to express my appreciation of your courageous and far-seeing editorial stand in regard to the war situation in Europe and the relation of this country to it. It is not easy to point out to a people their duty in a difficult and involved situation such as this, but such leadership is absolutely vital if we are to waken to this situation while there is still time to get our house in order.

In some few cases I have heard the complaint that The Christian Science Monitor is not neutral in its stand in this war. Thank goodness for that! There is no room for lukewarm pussy-footing when a man's very liberty to pursue the course of a Christian, and to prove the efficacy of enlightened Christian citizenship vs. brute aggressiveness is at stake.

Blind pacifism in these times would be as reprehensible as active co-operation with the forces of pagan aggression which, at this time, are racking Europe. Unless we meet this challenge now, we shall see the day when we shall have to reckon with aggression much nearer home, without the help of European Christians. Ignoring world problems will never solve our national problems or promote our own well-being, and I am grateful to the Monitor for rousing my thought to a realization of today's problems and the course to take in meeting them squarely and solving them. J. M. REILLY

Boston

Progress and Horsepower

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

When the attempt to unify the separate American States was made at the time of the Constitutional Convention, there were many who doubted that they could achieve their goal of a truly united nation, but they took heed of the truth that "United we stand; divided we fall," and so they discarded some of their selfishness and as a result—glorious America!

Let us do likewise now, putting aside the outworn "me first" complex, and through a union of arms and economic structure, build once more before men a beacon of liberty of English-speaking nations. The united resources and the united will to achieve worthy ends, would give real assurance to the ideals of freedom and order. Furthermore, there would be great economic advantages in such a vast union—advantages the United States may need from now on if we are to face a Germanized continental Europe, plus Russia and Japan.

The exact form for such a union could be suggested by a constitutional convention composed of delegates from all nations concerned. The convention could submit their draft of the proposed constitution to each nation for ratification, rejection, or for consideration of amendments.

Progress has the right of way if we but furnish the horsepower through unity.

Santa Barbara, Calif. GEORGE CARR

"Joe Wants to Know"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Thank you for articles that permit the reader to form an unbiased judgment. In particular I wish to reply to the editorial, "Joe Wants to Know."

If Joe really wants to know he will find an answer in a copy of "Equality" obtainable at his public library. The book was written forty years ago and is still recognized as a challenging commentary on economics and government. Its author is Edward Bellamy. I wish I might have discovered the book years ago. HOWARD LYNCH

San Diego, Calif.

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Bit Off More Than He Can Chew?

Appeasement in the U. S. A.?

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It is worthy of attention that propaganda is increasing in behalf of an American policy of appeasement with Nazi Germany—propaganda which seems strangely ironic in a Nation which so generally condemned the British and French for giving way to Adolf Hitler at Munich.

With the Hitler Government now dominating Western Europe, except for Great Britain, Americans face the question of whether they shall extend further aid to the British and thus incur German displeasure, or whether they shall reverse their recent policy and begin to curry favor with the new ruler of half a continent.

A recent example of the propaganda favoring the second of these alternatives is a large advertisement published in several newspapers by an organization calling itself "Mothers of American Sons." The advertisement consists of a reprint of an address by Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts in the Senate on June 21, in which Senator Walsh advocated the strictest neutrality by this country on the ground that any aid for Great Britain might give offense to Germany and lead to reprisals when the European war is over.

The arguments for appeasement used by these speakers need to be shorn of their fringe and tassels, for in the cases cited they have been garnished with phrases that appeal strongly to the emotions of fear and surrender.

The appeasers appeal to the natural desire of mothers, youths, and others for the personal safety and comfort of themselves and their families. To achieve this, the appeasers advocate a policy of strict neutrality such as failed to save the peace, the safety, the homes, or the independence of the Norwegians, Dutch, or Belgians.

Senator Walsh, however, put his finger briefly on the fundamental consideration in respect to American policy when he asked the Senate: "When have the German Government or the German people ever done anything to us, as a nation, that should cause us to go to war?"

In the writer's opinion, a perusal of the record would disclose that:

1. Germany has scrapped the Kellogg-Briand Anti-War Pact, to which the United States is signatory, and made war virtually its chief instrument of national policy. The German Reich thus has made it necessary for this country to engage in a military and naval building program unprecedented in peace times, and to impose additional taxes upon its citizens.

2. The German Government has interfered in United States domestic affairs by sending propagandists to this country to sow seeds of doubt and dissatisfaction; by flooding the United States with copies of Hitler's speeches, and by warning the American Government in official German publications against economic measures of which it disapproves. Germany has interfered in other affairs of this hemisphere by setting up Nazi organizations in Latin America, and by lobbying against Pan Americanism at Inter-American parleys.

3. German military and economic policies have disorganized America's foreign trade, despite the counteracting effects of the reciprocal trade agreements.

Do the appeasers believe that a dictatorial German Government would interfere with this country any the less, if and when it became the master of Europe? Would it not, in fact, require increasing evidences of co-operation as the price of peace?

Boston H. L. A.

North . . South . . East . . West

Convention Aftermath

By Frank L. Perrin

Now that the "big tents" have been folded, the noise and raucous cheering of the crowds stilled, and the last of the temporary spokesmen of and for the people have returned to their homes, it is possible, perhaps, to analyze and appraise somewhat accurately the political reactions induced, individually and en masse. Possibly until after the rival party platforms have been more thoroughly read and studied, it is still premature to attempt a forecast of what the effect of the action taken, first in Philadelphia and next in Chicago, will be in determining the result in the November elections. But let us see.

One thing seems assured. This is that in both political camps arbitrary lines of demarcation have been largely eliminated in the campaign just now getting under way. The issue is one of men and ideals, rather than between contrasting policies, national or international. There is not any great difference of opinion, in the estimation of men and women in the homes, in the office or factory, on the farms or in the streets, as to what must be done, and what must not, under any known or contemplated circumstances, be undertaken.

The people—and by that is meant all of us individually—are charged with the important, indeed the vital responsibility, of selecting, hiring, and putting to work the man whom we deem best qualified, all things considered, to serve as President of the United States during the next four years. Our responsibility cannot be minimized. It cannot be evaded except by a show of cowardice or indifference. Our action, if we are honest, cannot be influenced by a traditional sense of party loyalty. The welfare, the safety, the very existence of our democratic institutions, demand our individual loyalty. We should declare our adherence unreservedly and singly to loyalty to country, and not to any party as such.

* * *

It will be unfortunate, if in the weeks ahead, those who write and those who speak seek to arouse a latent party fealty which may blind the eyes and dull the senses which have discerned, not an emergency, perhaps, but a continuing and persistent trend in the direction of centralization of power and a willingness, if not a desire, to accord the fantastic qualities of a superman to an individual. If any immediate danger threatens the foundation and superstructure of American democracy at this hour it is this submissive willingness of many to be governed, not as they propose and intend to be governed, but by thinly-disguised ukases and fiats bearing the stamp of approval of submissive legislators.

In simple charity and honesty it may be insisted, as the fact no doubt is, that it is not in the heart of anyone in high authority to desire to usurp powers not regularly delegated, or to impose, by word or by gracious smile, powers and decisions contrary to the expressed wishes or wisdom of those governed. But the danger comes infallibly through surrender of a right and the submissive shirking of responsibility, and as certainly by this surrendering as by imposed usurpation.

* * *

It is not a secret that in recent years the American Congress has been submissive to the will and quickly responsive to the administrative projects of a New Deal President. A substantial minority of the electors, as indicated by the votes cast, have, from necessity, and not from choice, been subjected to what they regard as experimental economic and industrial processes. Few if any of these, it would seem, have been converted to a belief that the experiment has been successful. Those not persuaded form the nucleus of a host, strong in courage and probably much larger in numbers and voting strength than in 1936, which goes forth to do battle against those who seek to continue for another four years the system now tenaciously rooted and imbedded in American soil

The gage of battle has been cast down. The issue is not isolation or alliance, not war beyond the seas, not substantial aid where help can be given, or the withholding of aid. As those who oppose a third term and all that the breaking of precedent may imply see the issue to be determined it is whether or not American democracy shall survive in its entirety, or whether, by piecemeal and by permitted erosion, it shall become weakened and despoiled by those who come in the guise of friends and defenders.

The Wide Horizon

Hidden Genius in Brazil

By Sydney A. Clark

Brazil is known everywhere for coffee, for orchids, for the Amazon, greatest of rivers, and for the fantasy of beauty that is Rio. It is not known in the very least for a constellation of colonial relics which form one of the treasures of all South America. I refer to the half hidden art towns and villages of Minas Geraes where a rich and mellow beauty broods over many a valley and hillside, where baroque churches, fountains, and monuments of striking merit have been touched by the casual patina of centuries that hurried on to more progressive sections.

Perhaps I am exaggerating to say that this lovely region is not known in the very least. Brazil's travel propaganda has shot a few arrows into the air, pretty folders and a handsomely illustrated book in Portuguese, but I should be much surprised if one reader of this article in twenty ever heard of Ouro Preto and its neighbor Marianna, of Congonhas do Campos or Sabará or São Joãno d'El Rey. I would be still more surprised if he (or she) had ever heard of Aleijadinho, the moving spirit of Minas art. That difficult Portuguese name means "The Cripple." His courage matched his inspiration, however, and this Brazilian sculptor left a legacy of beauty like that of few artists.

* * *

Ouro Preto, which means "Black Gold," is the brightest star of the Minas constellation and is so worthy of preservation that the Federal Government of Brazil has declared the whole town a National Monument, just as France long since proclaimed Mont-Saint-Michel and other artistic curiosities National Monuments of France. No new construction or even alteration can be made without government sanction. It has been called by more than one enthusiastic visitor the Rothenburg of Brazil and this is not so much of an exaggeration as one might suppose. If it lacks the startling location of the old Bavarian town *an der Tauber*, it compensates by an appealing coziness which Rothenburg lacks.

Ouro Preto lies in a very narrow cradle from which it seems forever trying, unsuccessfully, to clamber. Its quaintness, in the most satisfying sense of that hard-worked word, is so authentic that it gives every beholder a thrilling sense of personal discovery. Why, he asks himself and others, does no one hear of this town? Why does a modern guide book "extensively revised" mention it merely as the birthplace of Tiradentes (an eighteenth century patriot whose name means "Toothpuller") and as the center of a manganese district?

The town of Black Gold was for two centuries the capital of Minas Geraes. Much gold, of the yellow sort, was mined in the immediate vicinity, and diamonds were brought here from all over the province to be weighed and tested. The place experienced, in the eighteenth century, a boom remotely comparable to the San Francisco boom of '49 yet this took a diametrically opposite turn, appropriate to the pious times and to the Latin outlook. Instead of developing a lurid and restless sector of vice like the "Barbary Coast," Ouro Preto threw its strength and riches into churches and more churches, into admirable fountains and bold sculptures of every sort. The climax of all this artistic enthusiasm came with the genius of Aleijadinho.

* * *

This strange man was by no means a giant of art, like Michelangelo or Donatello, but he can fairly be called great in a field for which his physique was wholly unsuited. His courage was indomitable. The strength of it fairly gleams in the features of even his least brilliant statue of prophet or martyr. He chiseled especially in soapstone and in wood and never was he content to do anything of a stereotyped or conventional character. Some of his faces are startling in their vigor of expression. One must admit, however, that apparently a great bitterness finally settled upon him, for his later works, seen to advantage at Congonhas do Campo, are somber and sometimes very harsh in aspect though no less dowered with the touch of his genius than his earlier works.

Almost every Brazilian believes that these Congonhas sculptures were fashioned by Aleijadinho with chisel and mallet fastened onto the stumps of his arms. "Is that story actually true?" I asked incredulously of a savant from Munich, a keen specialist on Brazilian colonial art. "I do not *know* that it is true," he said cautiously. But he was not at all restrained in praising these works as the achievement of a master.

I wish I knew more about Aleijadinho. It is like digging for buried treasure to find even the meagerest facts about his life, set forth in Portuguese. His art, however, speaks for him and sometime the tourist world as well as the artistic world will go within range of his "voice."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$12.00	Three months	$3.00
Six months	$6.00	One month	$1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1976 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand:	46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.